

JUDEA INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.
THE FIRST ISRAELI INSURANCE COMPANY
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1953
Column One
BY David Courtney

Lamps & Lamp Shades
MADE BY
CARL MARX
3 Princess Mary Ave.,
Jerusalem, Tel. 4807/B.

Column One
BY David Courtney

THE commentator who risks a prophecy risks his reputation. But the future is guesswork anyway, and nowadays political events and utterances from Washington and Moscow, London and Paris, Bonn and Seoul are no more than clues to the shape our future may take. In a world of diplomatic opportunism, subject on the one hand to rabble-rousing and on the other to the equally unpredictable whims of totalitarian rulers, even the wisest of statesmen can only wildly guess at the portents. Every now and then, however, the clues pile up like rain-driven leaves in a gutter and their ultimate direction becomes at least apparently plain.

READING the heap of clues I cannot for the life of me see how the United States can be expected to make it up with Russia; and therefore dare the prophet that a Foreign Ministers' Conference comes about (itself far from certain), no great good will come of it, but harm may. American official comment reflects the gutter talkers has tended to confirm the impression that the U.S. will go to such a conference, if at all, purely as a tactical move. Worse still, the temper of American opinion, now dispersed and talkative among their constituents, and the comments of newspapers that reflect the Administration's concern for next year's elections, indicate that what passes for public opinion is still sharply suspicious of Moscow's intentions.

Mr. Dulles is not one of the great American Secretaries of State and President Eisenhower is not an adroit politician able to swing the public away from its cherished prejudices. He cannot swing even his own Republican Congress. And since Mr. Dulles is himself attached to many of those prejudices, why should he risk the Administration's already precarious position in Congress, and the Republican Party's chances next year in States vibrant with political fundamentalism, by trying to lead the country to a conference with the Soviet at a conference that cannot possibly succeed without mutual concessions; or by giving his domestic critics the opportunity of accusing him, as so many Secretaries of State have been accused, of selling out to Downing Street? The Soviet has not made the chances any better by asking for China's presence at the projected conference; nor has Britain made them better by favoring Communist China's claim to a seat at the U.N. Above all, they have not been made any better by the Soviet's wish to discuss the handling of foreign military bases on the territories of other countries.

WHAT did the Soviet mean? One theory tentatively and unofficially put forward in London is that the Soviet has not been willing to withdraw its troops from Eastern Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and perhaps from Eastern Europe as a whole. North Atlantic Treaty bases were withdrawn from Western Europe. The theory seems a trifle far-fetched; but even if proved true, it is extremely difficult to see how Mr. Dulles could possibly modify his "liberation" policy by withdrawing American bases from Europe and containing himself with Soviet military withdrawal in the stead of Communist political withdrawal.

THE real danger, and the gravest guess of all in this venturesome reading of the portents, is that the impediments to international discussion over a wide field of problems, and to what might be called mutual appeasement, which the U.S. Government may feel itself compelled to set up, will end by sundering the collective Western effort. If it would take much to destroy the formula of NATO, it would take little to destroy its effectiveness. Any move by Britain and France, either separately or together, to come to a separate understanding with the Soviet against the desire of the U.S. Government—even a vigorous British move to lead Communist China into the practical values of the North Atlantic Alliance, Jerusalem, August 12.

US Resents Reports Of Kashmir Interference

NEW DELHI, Tuesday (AP).—Open allegations in the Indian press that the U.S. is interfering in the political affairs of Kashmir moved U.S. Ambassador in New Delhi, George Allen, to make representations to the Indian Government today.

He called at the Foreign Ministry and is understood to have asked for evidence to support the allegations, which many observers believed to be officially inspired. But the U.S. has made no protest, since no official allegations have been made.

It is only two days since the dismissal and arrest of Kashmir ex-Premier Sheikh Abdullah, who favored independence for Kashmir, and the installation of the new pro-Indian Prime Minister, Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad.

In his inaugural address the new Premier spoke of the dangers of an "independent Kashmir" under the influence of an imperialist power.

Wide Press Campaign. A widespread Indian press campaign, launched more than a week ago at a time when the dismissal of Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah was brewing, made it clear that the "imperialist power" being attacked was the U.S. Politicians of all parties, including Prime Minister Nehru's governing Congress Party, have been saying openly that the U.S. wants an independent Kashmir to use as a base against the USSR.

Mr. Allen, who is expressing his "deep dismay," told the Indian Foreign Ministry he was sure the U.S. would be sure to make its intentions clear.

State Education Bill Definitions Voted

Final action on the State Education Bill which will shift control of school systems from political groups to the Minister of Education began yesterday in the Knesset. The Bill is expected to receive final approval tonight or tomorrow.

After some five hours of debate yesterday, the Knesset voted only on the definitions in the Bill and all minority motions were defeated. "State education" was defined as "education given by the State on the basis of a curriculum, independent of political, communal, or any other group aside from the Government, under the supervision of the Minister of Education or someone designated by him."

Under the outgoing system, schools were administered by political parties, and the Government carried over from the era when the National Council for Palestine Jews (Vad Leumi) controlled education.

Bill Under Fire

The Bill which was a Coalition compromise came under fire from Mapam and Agudat Yisrael, who advocated greater unification.

The Knesset Interior Committee recommended legislation to ban pig raising in Israel, but recommended the implementation of the measures proposed by the Government, which would effect restrict pig breeding to the Nazareth area and deny Government supplies or army service to the hogs.

Eight Mandatory Government Defence Regulations constituting the legal basis for economic and currency controls were extended by the Knesset yesterday until December 31. The regulations were to have expired on August 31.

Two bills which will replace the old regulations have passed their first reading and are now in committee.

Terror Organization 'Does Not Exist'

JERUSALEM, Tuesday.—The prosecution had not proved the existence of a terrorist organization nor a North Korean or Chinese war prisoners being withheld from repatriation to complete criminal sentences.

Neither have the Communists advised the U.N. delegation that Allied captives convicted in prison camp trials will not be coming home, the spokesman said.

Greater Use Of Local Ships Urged

The Government should support the objective of the Israel Merchant Marine that it carry at least 50% of the country's cargo, the spokesman said. The Prime Minister's Economic Council urged yesterday in Jerusalem at a plenary session presided over by the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Pinchas Sapir, the Minister of Communications, Mr. Joseph Sapir, and the Director General of the Ministry of Haim Razily, were present.

For that purpose the Council advised that the Government should appropriate the necessary funds for the development of the shipping industry. It particularly stressed the need to increase the number of oil tankers and ships to carry oil.

In view of the high cost of overland transportation the Council recommended that installations be provided for the loading of materials and minerals from the Negev mines.

Science Congress Refers Local Resolutions to U.N. Bodies

By S. LAVANI
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

The Seventh International Congress for the History of Science, which ended in Jerusalem yesterday, declined to vote on the resolutions offered by Mr. D. Doretsky, of Tel Aviv, proposing an international statute which would obligate physicians to resist pressures to kill or experiment on human beings through medical means. The Resolutions Committee considered that the motion was a matter for a specific medical body and recommended that it be referred to the World Health Organization.

The resolution of Dr. H. Perl in favour of the adoption of interlingua as an international language was referred to UNESCO for action since it concerned all scientists and not only those interested in the history of science.

The resolutions unanimously adopted favouring the study of the history of science in universities and secondary schools, assisting UNESCO in the completion of its monumental undertaking in sponsoring a History of Mankind, and the systematic cataloguing of the Arabic manuscripts on scientific subjects in the great English libraries.

Dr. F.S. Bodenheimer, of the Hebrew University Department of Zoology, was elected President of the International Academy of the History of Science for three years, following the expiration of Dr. G. Sartori's term.

The three Vice-Presidents elected were Dr. J.M. Miller-Vallieres, of Barcelona; Dr. R.J. Forbes, of Amsterdam; and Dr. M. Fulton, of Boston. The next Congress will be held in Italy in 1956, probably in Milan.

Dr. J.A. Volgar, of Leyden, Holland, the outgoing President of the International Union for the History of Science, presided at the Athens, Rome and Jerusalem, and discussed the philosophical and scientific contributions of such men as Aristotle, Broglie, Nobel Prize Winner in Physics in 1929, was elected in absentia the next President of the Union.

In glowing Spanish, Dr. Miller-Vallieres expressed the appreciation of the delegates to Israel and to Jerusalem for their kind

N.Korean Vice-Premier Commits Suicide

TOKYO, Tuesday (UP).—Vice-President Hu Kai 1 of North Korea had committed suicide, Pyongyang Radio said tonight.

No date was given for Hu's death. He has not attended official functions at the capital of Pyongyang for several months.

Korean observers here speculated that his suicide may have been connected with the recent purge of 13 Government officials on charges of plotting to overthrow the Government "on the instigation of the United States." Ten officials were sentenced to death.

No Details on PoW's Jailed by Allies

MUNICH, Tuesday (UP).—U.S. officials refused comment today on Secretary of State Dulles' statement that a "considerable" number of North Korean and Chinese war prisoners were being held in Allied prisons for crimes of a "serious" nature.

A spokesman for the U.N. Committee said he knew nothing of the Dulles' statement or whether any prisoners were being held. Under the Geneva Convention, however, it is legal to hold prisoners who have committed a crime until the sentence is completed. The names of such prisoners must, however, be turned over to the other side.

Article 119 of the Convention says in part: "Prisoners of war shall not be held in custody for an indefinite period pending the end of such proceedings and, if necessary, until the completion of the punishment. The same shall apply to prisoners of war already convicted for an indictable offence."

A spokesman for the U.N. delegation to the Military Armistice Commission said today it has no knowledge of the existence of any North Korean or Chinese war prisoners being withheld from repatriation to complete criminal sentences.

Neither have the Communists advised the U.N. delegation that Allied captives convicted in prison camp trials will not be coming home, the spokesman said.

No Room for Indo-China

He added that the "very serious problem" of Indo-China would have to be discussed soon, but "it is not a problem for the U.N. at present."

Soviet U.N. delegate Andre Vyshinsky returned to the U.S. today looking healthier and more jovial than when he left in June.

Asked if he would make any new proposals on atomic energy to the special session of the U.N. General Assembly which opens on August 21, he would propose that Communist China be invited to the Korean truce session, Mr. Vyshinsky replied blandly: "I don't know."

(Reuter, UP)

Radford Opines H-Bomb Not Soviet Imagination

DENVER, Tuesday (UP).—Admiral Arthur Radford, new Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said today he did not regard the Soviet claim of having tested a hydrogen bomb as a figment of Russian imagination.

Reporters talked with Adm. Radford after he finished a routine report to President Eisenhower. Particularly, he sought his evaluation of the recent statement of Soviet Prime Minister Malenkov that Russia has the H-bomb.

Adm. Radford said twice, however, that the Malenkov statement did not come up in his talk with the President.

Sharef Report Recommends Basic Reorganization of Offices Abroad

Jerusalem Post Staff

A basic reorganization in the economic and financial matters abroad by the various Government offices concerned, an average 10% reduction in the number of officials in the diplomatic corps, and a five to 25% salary cut for diplomats, are among the main proposals contained in a 30-page report on the Israel Foreign Service for the Cabinet by Mr. Ze'ev Sharef, the Government Secretary.

The report, submitted to the Cabinet on February 28, 1953, was released for publication only yesterday. In an official announcement to the press, it was said that the report was originally planned as an "internal Government document" and not for publication.

Reason for Release

However, since certain parts of the report have been published in the press, the report was released to prevent a one-sided impression.

According to Mr. Sharef's report, the diplomatic service cost the Treasury \$3,940,400 in the 1951/52 fiscal year, plus \$244,000 for military attaches and \$1,012,000 for salaries and administrative expenses for representatives of other Ministries, such as purchase missions and Treasury representatives.

Mr. Sharef recommended that considerable manpower savings could be effected by uniting diplomatic services, and cutting the number of technical and administrative personnel.

These steps, Mr. Sharef thought would produce a 10% cut in the number of officials.

One of the most important parts of the report concerns "economic representation" abroad and a proposal to hand over this task to the regular diplomatic or

No Anglo-US Rift Over Korea 'Yet,' Lloyd Declares

NEW YORK, Tuesday.—British Minister of State Selwyn Lloyd arrived here by air today to lead the British delegation at last week's session of the U.N. General Assembly on Korea.

Mr. Lloyd said, "We want to keep all controversial and acrimonious topics out" when asked if Communist China's admission to the United Nations would be discussed. He told a questioner, "There is no disagreement yet" between the U.S. and Britain on the Korean question.

Mr. Lloyd said the British position regarding China "is that the present People's Government of China is the de facto Government; you have to deal with them, and that does not depend on whether you like them or approve of them."

To Meet Lodge

He said he had no definite arrangements to meet with U.S. Secretary of State Dulles to work out preliminary understandings between the two Governments on their efforts in the coming session. But he added that he would go to Washington if necessary.

Mr. Lloyd said he expected to meet Mr. Henry Lodge, U.S. delegate to the U.N., "as soon as it is possible." He indicated the first meeting may be tomorrow.

French Deputy Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann arrived at Idlewild airport several hours before Mr. Lloyd and agreed with the British Minister that extraneous, controversial issues should not prolong the Assembly session on Korea.

This session is for two reasons — to determine the place and the composition of the political conference on Korea — nothing else," M. Schumann said.

French Services Paralyzed As Million Workers Strike

Special Gov't Body Watching Situation

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter).—A special committee made up of representatives of all Government Departments affected, under the chairmanship of one of the Premier's Secretaries of State, was set up to keep constant watch on the strike situation.

The Government has already tried to force striking post office men back to their posts with requisition orders, and five technicians who ignored the summons appeared in court today and were remanded in custody.

But despite official claims of a general improvement in the postal and telephone services, communications were still seriously crippled. Some key men had gone back and were sitting idle.

Labour leaders were meeting continuously in hot offices to decide on future action. The Force Ouvriere leadership will be joined by delegates from all branches of industry for a vital session tonight.

The Communists, who launched the rail strike at midnight with Socialist backing, and later called out the miners, are demanding the complete withdrawal of the new government decrees aimed at cutting public expenditure by reducing redundant staff.

The authorities, caught unprepared last time, have arranged to bring in army lorries and private buses. The Army will also be called in to move stranded train passengers. The Government is making sure that what ever happens, food and other essential supplies will be kept flowing to the big centres by army lorries and private transport.

The strike has no sign today of an early recall of Parliament. Some of the unions have included this demand in their communiques together with protests against the austerity programme and demands for pay increases.

President of the National Assembly Edouard Herriot has told Socialists and Communists who asked for the reconvening of the House that they must secure the signature of one-third of the Deputies before he can grant their request. About 15 telegrams from Deputies, including a Popular Republican and an Independent, were received by Mr. Herriot this morning urging the recall.

The national lottery, one of the country's most stable institutions, announced today there would be no draw this week because of the general situation.

Labour Fight Laniel's Decrees

Public Servants Union Urges General Strike

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter).—The Independent Federation of Public Servants today proposed the launching of a 48-hour general strike order to all workers in the public and private sectors.

The Federation, one of the most conservative of all union groups, said this was necessary to demonstrate the workers' opposition to the Government's "anti-social policy."

This was the first mention of a general strike made by any union during the present Labour crisis. Public servants who came out on Friday have not themselves been called on for renewed strike action.

Russia Abolishes Austria Censorship

VIENNA, Tuesday (AP).—In a surprise move towards Austria, the Russians today decided to abolish Soviet censorship of mail between the Russian zone of Austria and foreign countries. This becomes effective tomorrow.

The Soviets announced the abolition in a note which Soviet Ambassador and High Commissioner for Austria I. Ilychov addressed to Austrian Chancellor Julius Raab today.

An Austrian spokesman, who announced this move, stressed that censorship abolition by the Soviets does not refer to Allied censorship which has been maintained since the war by all four occupation powers.

The Russian censorship abolition affects the Soviet Censorship Office near the southern railway station of Vienna. This office, which has employed about 140 reliable Communist censors, has been operating and censoring all mail sent to, or received from foreign countries, by businessmen and private citizens in the Soviet zone of Austria.

The 400,000 railwaymen, for the most part belonging to Communist unions which resented the Socialist initiative in the labour offensive, are now protesting in their own name. They are showing their displeasure with those government decrees which put them in a civil service category where job security and pension provisions are weaker.

USSR Demands U.S. Pay For Downed Aircraft

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter).—The Soviet Union demanded in a note today that the U.S. pay compensation for the shooting down of a Russian-type transport plane on the last day of the Korean war.

The U.S. Government has said that the aircraft, an IL-12 transport, was shot down by American Sabre jets south of the Yalu River in North Korea on July 27.

The Soviet Union, in an earlier protest, claimed that the plane was destroyed by American jets over Manchuria with a loss of 21 Soviet lives. The original protest claimed that the plane was a regular passenger flight from Port Arthur to the Soviet Union.

For the same reason, the S.S. Jerusalem delayed her departure for 24 hours and will arrive on Thursday noon, instead of tomorrow night. Among her passengers are 160 secondary school pupils from Tel Aviv and Natanya.

Jerusalem's 460 outward-bound passengers were unable to travel beyond Marseilles, and the Zim Company granted them another day's free board and lodging aboard the ship.

Attack Made On Youth Village

A youth village for retarded children only 200 metres from the Abu Ghosh police station was attacked yesterday morning. No casualties resulted. The Jerusalem Post learned unofficially. Children between the ages of eight to 16, and teachers, occupy the village.

The attack on Kiryat Ye'arim came at 4 o'clock, just before dawn, when two hand grenades were thrown into sleeping quarters. One grenade ripped through a house in which a teacher and his wife were sleeping. Fortunately, their child, whose mattress was ripped through by flying glass was not sleeping at home.

Police followed tracks which led to a yard in the centre of the Arab village of Abu Ghosh. Four men were arrested, and the investigation is continuing. It is believed that the villagers either perpetrated the attack or aided infiltrators in carrying it out.

Asian Socialists Discuss Korea

HYDERABAD, Tuesday (Reuter).—The six-nation Asian Socialist Conference, meeting here today discussed Korea and the question of admitting Communist China to the U.N.

Delegates are understood to have agreed that Korea should be unified and democratic government established there, and to have expressed the view that the Korean settlement could not be reached on conditions totally unacceptable to the Soviet Union and China.

On the question of the admission of China to the U.N., opinion was divided between the right and left wings of the Japanese Socialists. The Right-wing delegates wanted Communist China's admission only after a Korean settlement had been reached, but the Left-wing representatives felt that if China were admitted unconditionally it would lead to the easing of world tension.

Mr. Reuben Barkat, head of the Histadrut Trade Union De-

Sharef Report Recommends Basic Reorganization of Offices Abroad

Jerusalem Post Staff

A basic reorganization in the economic and financial matters abroad by the various Government offices concerned, an average 10% reduction in the number of officials in the diplomatic corps, and a five to 25% salary cut for diplomats, are among the main proposals contained in a 30-page report on the Israel Foreign Service for the Cabinet by Mr. Ze'ev Sharef, the Government Secretary.

The report, submitted to the Cabinet on February 28, 1953, was released for publication only yesterday. In an official announcement to the press, it was said that the report was originally planned as an "internal Government document" and not for publication.

Reason for Release

However, since certain parts of the report have been published in the press, the report was released to prevent a one-sided impression.

According to Mr. Sharef's report, the diplomatic service cost the Treasury \$3,940,400 in the 1951/52 fiscal year, plus \$244,000 for military attaches and \$1,012,000 for salaries and administrative expenses for representatives of other Ministries, such as purchase missions and Treasury representatives.

Mr. Sharef recommended that considerable manpower savings could be effected by uniting diplomatic services, and cutting the number of technical and administrative personnel.

These steps, Mr. Sharef thought would produce a 10% cut in the number of officials.

One of the most important parts of the report concerns "economic representation" abroad and a proposal to hand over this task to the regular diplomatic or

MR. KLEEN
COMES TO CLEAN UP THE TOWN

TNUVA HONEY
pure and nourishing

HASPAKA LTD.
FOODER, SEEDS, AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT, FERTILIZERS
SUPPLIES 3000 FARMERS IN ISRAEL

Social & Personal

The Foreign Minister and Mrs. Shavit, the Minister of Communications, Mr. Joseph Sapir, and the Minister of Health, Mr. Joseph Berlin, were among the guests at the wedding of Niliya Ben Ami, daughter of Mayor Oved Ben Ami, and Mr. Akiva Hersh, of Tel Aviv, in Nathanya yesterday. Chief Rabbi Herzog officiated.

The Turkish Minister to Israel, Mr. Seftali Isinyel, left by Swissair yesterday for a two-week vacation in Switzerland.

Dr. H. Forster, M.K. left by T.W.A. yesterday for Rome on his way to Britain and the U.S.

Mr. Y. Laskov left by K.L.M. yesterday to take up his post as Commercial Attaché at the Israeli Legation in Budapest.

The 60 members of the Histadrut Folk Delegation from the U.S. and Canada have returned home by El Al after a two-week visit here.

Professor Aaron M. Margalit, Chairman of the Political Science Department of Yeshiva University, New York, has arrived for a month's visit.

Dr. Eliahu Nathanyahu, Associate Professor of Mathematics at the Technion, has been granted a one-year leave of absence by the Institute, to accept an appointment as Research Associate in Mathematics at Stanford University in California.

Mr. Zvi Harel, of the Management of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, left for Zurich on Monday.

Mr. Franz Weman, the conductor, who directed a special I.P.O. concert here on Sunday, left for Europe by T.W.A. yesterday.

Mr. Moshe Wilensky, the composer, has returned from an extended visit to the U.S. and South America.

An exhibition of recent paintings by Maurice Barlow will be opened at the Artists' House, Jerusalem, at 8 p.m. tomorrow, under the patronage of the French Consulate General. The artist is a Frenchman, Maurice Barlow, who is a student of the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris. The paintings will be on view until August 26.

MARRIAGE
LION-LECKER
The marriage took place in Haifa on Sunday, August 2, 1955, between Klaus A. Lion and Miriam, nee Lecker.

OBITUARY
Gedalyahu Friedler
The death took place on August 11 of Gedalyahu Friedler, of Haifa, at the Rothschild Hospital, deeply mourned by his wife, brother, children, sons-in-law and grandchildren. The funeral has already taken place.

The Garden of the Ramat Aviv Hotel will be closed to the public in tonight owing to a Party of Hittachduti Olet Hungaria.

where to go
JERUSALEM

★ Progressive Party Reception for "Zemana" editors: Cafe Rehavia, 8:30 p.m.

★ Exhibitions:
Laurian bas-relief 15th century B.C.E. Mr. Harry Phillips Collection. Also exhibition for 7th International Congress of the History of Science and 25th Anniversary of O. Shabbat.
Knesset Museum, 9-11:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Auschwitz, incunabula, rare prints, Schickel Library, Rehov Balfour, 10 a.m.-1 p.m.
Fugate Art, New Beitel School, 12-1.

★ Entries in the Jerusalem Hebrew Memorial Sculpture Contest: Beit Hakerem, Rehavia, 10 a.m.-5 p.m.

★ Archaeology:
Permanent exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities, 28 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-11:30 a.m.

★ The Shows:
Keren Hayesod, 11:30-12:30.

★ Lectures:
Some New Aspects of the Biological Approach to Embryology, Prof. J. Bronkham, University of Cambridge, under the auspices of the Hebrew University of the Israel Medical Association and the University-Hadassah Medical School, 8 p.m. Medical School.

★ Exhibitions:
Graphic Art in Israel, "Masks of Primitive Nations," Arts and Crafts of the Far East, American Design Museum, 10-11:30 a.m.

★ Concerts:
Works by Saint-Saens, Tchaikovsky, Mendelssohn; Gan Ha-Musica, 8:15 p.m.

ON THE AIR
JERUSALEM: 97 M. HAIFA: 549 M. TEL AVIV: 55.5, 43.5 & 52.1 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME
News, Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1:30, 4:15, 8:30 & 11 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2:15 and 4:30 p.m.
6:30 a.m. Service, 6:55 Exercises, 8:45 Musical Clock (R), 7:15 Melodica (R), 7:45 Oriental Music (R), 8:30 Close Down.
12:00 N. "Music at Noon" (R), 12:10 Radio Music (R), 1:45 Break for Music (R), 2:00 Close Down.
4:00 p.m. Bista (R), 4:30 Variety (R), 5:15 Vocal Recital, Efraim Warner, 5:45 Children's Hour, 7:00 Musical Chess (R), 7:30 Talk, 7:30 Cultural Request Programme, 8:00 Galai Zehavi Orchestra (R), 8:25 Bible Reading, 8:45 Remembrance, 9:00 Twenty Questions, 9:20 Classical Requests, Beethoven Programme, Overture "Leonore" No. 3, Violin Concerto in D major, Symphony No. 4 in E-flat Major, 10:00 Close Down.

RECORD PROGRAMME
English News: 1:45 p.m., 10:45 p.m. French: 2:30 p.m.

OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAN
Tuesday Aug. 12, 8:30 p.m.
Song of Norway
Operetta in 3 acts (9 scenes) based on the life and music of EDVARD GRIG.
Tickets: Haifa, 57 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 5511 and at the Habimah box office.

Nazis' Victims to Be Compensated By Bonn Starting in October

BONN, (JCFNS). —

THE Bundesrat (Upper House) of the West German Federal Parliament has now approved the Bill providing for compensation to individual victims of Nazism. It had previously been approved by the Lower House only.

The new law, which becomes effective on October 1, is based on the indemnification legislation in force in the United States Zone of Germany. Its provisions will be extended to cover the whole of the Federal Republic and West Berlin.

Wherever existing State legislation is more favourable than the provisions of the Federal law, the matter will not supersede State legislation. To some extent the new law compares favourably with legislation in the U.S.A. Zone. It provides indemnification for several categories of persons hitherto refused compensation, such as those who suffered persecution from Nazism, or those who were persecuted for reasons of race, religion, or political opinion. The new law also provides for indemnification for illegal incarceration for damage to life, body and health, and for damage and loss of employment on account of social or economic hardship. The following persons will be entitled to receive payment immediately after the law comes into force: those whose claims were legally acknowledged before the enforcement of the law; victims of Nazism, requiring medical treatment and those drawing pensions; claimants over 60 years of age; needy and sick persons and invalids; and persons entitled to receive indemnification for loss of employment. All will be settled by the end of 1962.

Persons Affected

The Bill, approved by the Federal Parliament, affects persons who, between January 31, 1933 and May 8, 1945, suffered persecution by the Nazis because of their anti-Nazi political convictions or for reasons of race, religion, or Weltanschauung, and who, because of this persecution, suffered damage to life, body, health, freedom, properties, fortune, or professional career. Persons who fought or resisted the abuse of human dignity and the destruction of human lives will also be entitled to indemnification. Persons who supported Nazism or other totalitarian regime or who fought or resisted the principles of democracy will not be entitled to compensation. Indemnification will be granted provided that the victim had his

Holland Asks Germany For War Criminal

By HENRIETTE BOAS

AMSTERDAM (By Associated Press). — The fifth of the seven Dutch war criminals who escaped from Breda prison into Germany last Christmas, W. van der Neut, was caught at Ular near Goettingen last week. He lived there for six months under an assumed name.

Van der Neut, called "The Hangman of Amersfoort," was an S.S. guard at the notorious German camp of Amersfoort in Holland. He was later sentenced to death for his inhuman cruelty to detainees, particularly Jews. He used to pull out their beards and extinguish cigarettes on their bodies. His death sentence, however, was commuted to life imprisonment.

The German authorities, who arrested him, charged him only with using false identification papers. The Netherlands authorities have asked for his extradition.

Two of the seven escapees are still at large. Of the other five, one has been returned to Holland.

Simultaneously, the Amsterdam police arrested F. de Jong, who arranged the escape of the seven men and took them by car to the German frontier. De Jong, a Dutch-Nazi, was after the war given relatively minor sentences, but was found guilty of large-scale buying of Jewish shops confiscated by the Germans. He was sent to prison on account of good behaviour.

His part in the escape was discovered, and he confessed. But no immediate action was taken against him and he went into hiding where he was found at an address only a few minutes from his home in Amsterdam.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 97 M. HAIFA: 549 M. TEL AVIV: 55.5, 43.5 & 52.1 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME
News, Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1:30, 4:15, 8:30 & 11 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2:15 and 4:30 p.m.
6:30 a.m. Service, 6:55 Exercises, 8:45 Musical Clock (R), 7:15 Melodica (R), 7:45 Oriental Music (R), 8:30 Close Down.
12:00 N. "Music at Noon" (R), 12:10 Radio Music (R), 1:45 Break for Music (R), 2:00 Close Down.
4:00 p.m. Bista (R), 4:30 Variety (R), 5:15 Vocal Recital, Efraim Warner, 5:45 Children's Hour, 7:00 Musical Chess (R), 7:30 Talk, 7:30 Cultural Request Programme, 8:00 Galai Zehavi Orchestra (R), 8:25 Bible Reading, 8:45 Remembrance, 9:00 Twenty Questions, 9:20 Classical Requests, Beethoven Programme, Overture "Leonore" No. 3, Violin Concerto in D major, Symphony No. 4 in E-flat Major, 10:00 Close Down.

RECORD PROGRAMME
English News: 1:45 p.m., 10:45 p.m. French: 2:30 p.m.

OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAN
Tuesday Aug. 12, 8:30 p.m.
Song of Norway
Operetta in 3 acts (9 scenes) based on the life and music of EDVARD GRIG.
Tickets: Haifa, 57 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 5511 and at the Habimah box office.

OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAN
Tuesday Aug. 12, 8:30 p.m.
Song of Norway
Operetta in 3 acts (9 scenes) based on the life and music of EDVARD GRIG.
Tickets: Haifa, 57 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 5511 and at the Habimah box office.

OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAN
Tuesday Aug. 12, 8:30 p.m.
Song of Norway
Operetta in 3 acts (9 scenes) based on the life and music of EDVARD GRIG.
Tickets: Haifa, 57 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 5511 and at the Habimah box office.

OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAN
Tuesday Aug. 12, 8:30 p.m.
Song of Norway
Operetta in 3 acts (9 scenes) based on the life and music of EDVARD GRIG.
Tickets: Haifa, 57 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 5511 and at the Habimah box office.

OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAN
Tuesday Aug. 12, 8:30 p.m.
Song of Norway
Operetta in 3 acts (9 scenes) based on the life and music of EDVARD GRIG.
Tickets: Haifa, 57 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 5511 and at the Habimah box office.

OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAN
Tuesday Aug. 12, 8:30 p.m.
Song of Norway
Operetta in 3 acts (9 scenes) based on the life and music of EDVARD GRIG.
Tickets: Haifa, 57 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 5511 and at the Habimah box office.

111-Year Old Negro Asks Marriage Licence

NEWBORN, North Carolina, Tuesday (Reuter). — Mrs. E. L. Ogman, a Negro who gave her age as 111, has applied for a licence to marry Mac Goddard, a Negro who gave her age as 22.

"Wait until my baby boy hears about this," Mr. Ogman said. "He is 72."

Americans Number 160,000,000 Now

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — The U.S. is now 160,000,000 strong.

The figure appeared yesterday at 11 a.m. with a bang of bells on an automatic census calculator in the lobby of the Commerce Department.

The calculator is a map of the nation standing 10 feet high, topped by an over-sized gadget which registers population as a speedometer registers mileage.

It records a new resident every 11.8 seconds as the net result of the following calculation: A birth every eight seconds, a death every 21 seconds, an immigrant every two minutes and someone leaving the country every 17 minutes.

The calculation is only an estimate, but a carefully taken one.

The Census Bureau changes the machine's speed frequently. Two months ago it stepped up the birth calculation from one every nine seconds to one every eight. It will probably soon make an adjustment in the rate of immigration to account for the special immigration law passed by Congress recently to admit 214,000 over-quota aliens.

The nation's population has been growing at a rate of more than 2,500,000 a year since 1947. The Population Reference Bureau, a private agency, reports that the American population is mounting at a faster rate than that of India or of the world as a whole.

Census on Industry To Aid Planning

Data of the most comprehensive survey of Israel's industrial, commercial and personal service sectors is being processed by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, now being processed by the Government Statistical Bureau, which is based in Jerusalem.

Begin last October, the census will not be completed for several months. It will provide a detailed description of every type of business in the country. It is expected to provide a basis for future planning.

Preliminary figures, subject to minor changes only, were released by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry last week. They show that in every part of the country, there are a total of 17,268 enterprises.

Although the Bill was passed before the dissolution of the Knesset, it is expected to be enacted into law. The law will provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

The law will also provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

The law will also provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

The law will also provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

The law will also provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

The law will also provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

The law will also provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

The law will also provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

The law will also provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

The law will also provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

The law will also provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

The law will also provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

The law will also provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

The law will also provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

The law will also provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

The law will also provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

The law will also provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

The law will also provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

The law will also provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

The law will also provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

The law will also provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

The law will also provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

The law will also provide for the establishment of a new Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which will be responsible for the processing of the census data.

Kook Foundation Building In J'lem Could Serve as Sanhedrin Seat

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Rabbi Kook Foundation will dedicate its new building next month, it was announced at a press conference in Jerusalem on Monday by Rabbi Y.L. Maimon, former Cabinet Minister.

Rabbi Maimon began the Foundation 16 years ago. Supported by the World-Mizrachi Union and the Jewish Agency, and aided in the Ministry for Religious Affairs and Education and Culture, the Foundation has published over 500 volumes in every field of Jewish scholarship — biblical, historical, talmudical and geographical.

Many important manuscripts, which might never have been published, have thus been brought to the public, Rabbi Maimon stated, including a medical book over 1,000 years old, and an 800-year-old dictionary of personalities mentioned in the Talmud.

Other types of literature published include standard Jewish texts such as Maimonides' "Mishneh Torah" in vocalized and punctuated editions. Some great works have been translated into Hebrew, while other classics have reappeared under the Foundation's sign.

The new building, built of Jerusalem stone in two stories, with one well-gently curving upward to form the synagogue, stands at the entrance to the capital facing Binyanei Ha'Omer. It has cost IL150,000, and, according to Rabbi Maimon, is built in accordance with the Talmudical Law governing the seat of the Sanhedrin (the highest legal authority in the days of the Second Kingdom). Thus, in the event that the august body be revived, it would have a home in the Kook Foundation.

The Talmud stipulates that the Sanhedrin meet in a curved room so that problems of precedence in seating the sages would be averted. It also makes a point that light should enter through 12 windows, representing the 12 tribes.

The building, in addition to libraries containing 11,000 volumes and 1,500 manuscripts, has 30 rooms and a large hall.

It is planned to utilize the hall as an exhibition room for books and manuscripts, and as a meeting centre capable of seating 1,000 people. Also, a replica of Rabbi Kook's room will be on permanent display as well as a Hassidic museum.

The press conference was told that an American Committee, headed by the noted scholar Rabbi Haim Heller, acts in a consultative and fund-raising capacity.

The building, in addition to libraries containing 11,000 volumes and 1,500 manuscripts, has 30 rooms and a large hall.

It is planned to utilize the hall as an exhibition room for books and manuscripts, and as a meeting centre capable of seating 1,000 people. Also, a replica of Rabbi Kook's room will be on permanent display as well as a Hassidic museum.

The press conference was told that an American Committee, headed by the noted scholar Rabbi Haim Heller, acts in a consultative and fund-raising capacity.

The building, in addition to libraries containing 11,000 volumes and 1,500 manuscripts, has 30 rooms and a large hall.

It is planned to utilize the hall as an exhibition room for books and manuscripts, and as a meeting centre capable of seating 1,000 people. Also, a replica of Rabbi Kook's room will be on permanent display as well as a Hassidic museum.

The press conference was told that an American Committee, headed by the noted scholar Rabbi Haim Heller, acts in a consultative and fund-raising capacity.

The building, in addition to libraries containing 11,000 volumes and 1,500 manuscripts, has 30 rooms and a large hall.

It is planned to utilize the hall as an exhibition room for books and manuscripts, and as a meeting centre capable of seating 1,000 people. Also, a replica of Rabbi Kook's room will be on permanent display as well as a Hassidic museum.

The press conference was told that an American Committee, headed by the noted scholar Rabbi Haim Heller, acts in a consultative and fund-raising capacity.

The building, in addition to libraries containing 11,000 volumes and 1,500 manuscripts, has 30 rooms and a large hall.

It is planned to utilize the hall as an exhibition room for books and manuscripts, and as a meeting centre capable of seating 1,000 people. Also, a replica of Rabbi Kook's room will be on permanent display as well as a Hassidic museum.

The press conference was told that an American Committee, headed by the noted scholar Rabbi Haim Heller, acts in a consultative and fund-raising capacity.

The building, in addition to libraries containing 11,000 volumes and 1,500 manuscripts, has 30 rooms and a large hall.

It is planned to utilize the hall as an exhibition room for books and manuscripts, and as a meeting centre capable of seating 1,000 people. Also, a replica of Rabbi Kook's room will be on permanent display as well as a Hassidic museum.

The press conference was told that an American Committee, headed by the noted scholar Rabbi Haim Heller, acts in a consultative and fund-raising capacity.

The building, in addition to libraries containing 11,000 volumes and 1,500 manuscripts, has 30 rooms and a large hall.

It is planned to utilize the hall as an exhibition room for books and manuscripts, and as a meeting centre capable of seating 1,000 people. Also, a replica of Rabbi Kook's room will be on permanent display as well as a Hassidic museum.

The press conference was told that an American Committee, headed by the noted scholar Rabbi Haim Heller, acts in a consultative and fund-raising capacity.

The building, in addition to libraries containing 11,000 volumes and 1,500 manuscripts, has 30 rooms and a large hall.

It is planned to utilize the hall as an exhibition room for books and manuscripts, and as a meeting centre capable of seating 1,000 people. Also, a replica of Rabbi Kook's room will be on permanent display as well as a Hassidic museum.

The press conference was told that an American Committee, headed by the noted scholar Rabbi Haim Heller, acts in a consultative and fund-raising capacity.

The building, in addition to libraries containing 11,000 volumes and 1,500 manuscripts, has 30 rooms and a large hall.

It is planned to utilize the hall as an exhibition room for books and manuscripts, and as a meeting centre capable of seating 1,000 people. Also, a replica of Rabbi Kook's room will be on permanent display as well as a Hassidic museum.

The press conference was told that an American Committee, headed by the noted scholar Rabbi Haim Heller, acts in a consultative and fund-raising capacity.

The building, in addition to libraries containing 11,000 volumes and 1,500 manuscripts, has 30 rooms and a large hall.

It is planned to utilize the hall as an exhibition room for books and manuscripts, and as a meeting centre capable of seating 1,000 people. Also, a replica of Rabbi Kook's room will be on permanent display as well as a Hassidic museum.

The press conference was told that an American Committee, headed by the noted scholar Rabbi Haim Heller, acts in a consultative and fund-raising capacity.

The building, in addition to libraries containing 11,000 volumes and 1,500 manuscripts, has 30 rooms and a large hall.

It is planned to utilize the hall as an exhibition room for books and manuscripts, and as a meeting centre capable of seating 1,000 people. Also, a replica of Rabbi Kook's room will be on permanent display as well as a Hassidic museum.

The press conference was told that an American Committee, headed by the noted scholar Rabbi Haim Heller, acts in a consultative and fund-raising capacity.

Kook Foundation Building In J'lem Could Serve as Sanhedrin Seat

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Rabbi Kook Foundation will dedicate its new building next month, it was announced at a press conference in Jerusalem on Monday by Rabbi Y.L. Maimon, former Cabinet Minister.

Rabbi Maimon began the Foundation 16 years ago. Supported by the World-Mizrachi Union and the Jewish Agency, and aided in the Ministry for Religious Affairs and Education and Culture, the Foundation has published over 500 volumes in every field of Jewish scholarship — biblical, historical, talmudical and geographical.

Many important manuscripts, which might never have been published, have thus been brought to the public, Rabbi Maimon stated, including a medical book over 1,000 years old, and an 800-year-old dictionary of personalities mentioned in the Talmud.

Other types of literature published include standard Jewish texts such as Maimonides' "Mishneh Torah" in vocalized and punctuated editions. Some great works have been translated into Hebrew, while other classics have reappeared under the Foundation's sign.

The new building, built of Jerusalem stone in two stories, with one well-gently curving upward to form the synagogue, stands at the entrance to the capital facing Binyanei Ha'Omer. It has cost IL150,000, and, according to Rabbi Maimon, is built in accordance with the Talmudical Law governing the seat of the Sanhedrin (the highest legal authority in the days of the Second Kingdom). Thus, in the event that the august body be revived, it would have a home in the Kook Foundation.

The Talmud stipulates that the Sanhedrin meet in a curved room so that problems of precedence in seating the sages would be averted. It also makes a point that light should enter through 12 windows, representing the 12 tribes.

The building, in addition to libraries containing 11,000 volumes and 1,500 manuscripts, has 30 rooms and a large hall.

It is planned to utilize the hall as an exhibition room for books and manuscripts, and as a meeting centre capable of seating 1,000 people. Also, a replica of Rabbi Kook's room will be on permanent display as well as a Hassidic museum.

The press conference was told that an American Committee, headed by the noted scholar Rabbi Haim Heller, acts in a consultative and fund-raising capacity.

The building, in addition to libraries containing 11,000 volumes and 1,500 manuscripts, has 30 rooms and a large hall.

It is planned to utilize the hall as an exhibition room for books and manuscripts, and as a meeting centre capable of seating 1,000 people. Also, a replica of Rabbi Kook's room will be on permanent display as well as a Hassidic museum.

The press conference was told that an American Committee, headed by the noted scholar Rabbi Haim Heller, acts in a consultative and fund-raising capacity.

The building, in addition to libraries containing 11,000 volumes and 1,500 manuscripts, has 30 rooms and a large hall.

It is planned to utilize the hall as an exhibition room for books and manuscripts, and as a meeting centre capable of seating 1,000 people. Also, a replica of Rabbi Kook's room will be on permanent display as well as a Hassidic museum.

The press conference was told that an American Committee, headed by the noted scholar Rabbi Haim Heller, acts in a consultative and fund-raising capacity.

The building, in addition to libraries containing 11,000 volumes and 1,500 manuscripts,

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mr. C. G. ...	10	10	10	10
Mr. ...	11	11	11	11
Mr. ...	12	12	12	12
Mr. ...	13	13	13	13
Mr. ...	14	14	14	14
Mr. ...	15	15	15	15
Mr. ...	16	16	16	16
Mr. ...	17	17	17	17
Mr. ...	18	18	18	18
Mr. ...	19	19	19	19
Mr. ...	20	20	20	20
Mr. ...	21	21	21	21
Mr. ...	22	22	22	22
Mr. ...	23	23	23	23
Mr. ...	24	24	24	24
Mr. ...	25	25	25	25
Mr. ...	26	26	26	26
Mr. ...	27	27	27	27
Mr. ...	28	28	28	28
Mr. ...	29	29	29	29
Mr. ...	30	30	30	30

At 10:00 a.m. ...
At 11:00 a.m. ...
At 12:00 noon ...
At 1:00 p.m. ...
At 2:00 p.m. ...
At 3:00 p.m. ...
At 4:00 p.m. ...
At 5:00 p.m. ...
At 6:00 p.m. ...
At 7:00 p.m. ...
At 8:00 p.m. ...
At 9:00 p.m. ...
At 10:00 p.m. ...
At 11:00 p.m. ...
At 12:00 a.m. ...

The French tourist ship "Mediterranean" called at Haifa yesterday. Some 50 of her 250 passengers went on a one-day sightseeing excursion.

MORE than 100 French pilgrims and tourists yesterday crossed into Israel at Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem after visiting the Holy Places in the Old City. The group, it is reported, is to tour the country before leaving.

54 SUMMER CAMPS for 3,750 school-children have been organized by the Ministry of Education and the Tel Aviv Municipal Education Department.

THE ONLY cafe on the Natanya sea-shore was seriously damaged when part of a sandfill fell on it yesterday afternoon. The premises were empty at the time.

THE HISTADUT Trade Unions Department has agreed that journalists engaged on Labour papers should get a special professional pay allowance equal to the rest of the profession.

FIVE IL100 notes were picked from the pocket of Mr. Gutman, Rabinovich of Ramat Gan while he was in the Palestine Discount Bank in Rehov Yehuda Halevi, Tel Aviv, on Monday.

A SURGICAL CLINIC for chest ailments will be opened tomorrow in the Hadaasah Hospital, Tel Aviv.

Terror Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

root out a group of murderers, Mr. Adar said, claiming that the accused in this trial were not assassins and had carried out their alleged activities with due regard for human life.

Referring to the Attorney General's submission that the organization was a dangerous underground, he said that an underground was not an illegal entity under the laws of the State.

Speaking about Mr. Shmuel Drabman, the prosecution witness at whose house arms, ammunition and significant documents were found, Mr. Adar claimed that Drabman was himself involved with the organization and that his testimony was therefore invalid.

Mr. S. M. Tamir, representing Avraham Mandel, the outspoken spokesman against the Terrorist Prevention Ordinance stating that "it was more dangerous than any underground."

The military trial was instituted "to satisfy the demands of a foreign state," he said; it served high political aims and his client had been tried in any civil court but he was charged leveled against him.

Mr. N. Gil, acting for Yehel Riklin, said that his client had been found in possession of a list of names which incriminated him but which he, Riklin, really held because he has read, "How to Win Friends and Influence People."

Riklin wished to be friendly with many persons, he said. The judge interrupted him by saying that that list had led to the discovery of the names of each of Drabman's home. Mr. Gil claimed that it was accidental.

Riklin stated today that being innocent he had fully cooperated with the police but had refused to testify because he did not wish to involve others. He cited as an example that the homes of all the persons who were found on his list were searched after the escape of Shimon Bohar from prison.

FIRE IN CITRUS GROVES Kfar Saba, Tuesday.—Flames swept through 30 dunams of dried citrus in the Baharia groves near Hader yesterday and threatened neighbouring groves.

The fire was put out by the Kfar Saba Fire Brigade before serious damage was caused.

RATION NEWS JERUSALEM: Dressed poultry and eggs for expectant mothers: 1½ kg. coupons 3, 4; 16 eggs, coupons 15, 16. Dressed poultry for elderly persons: 500 gr. Nun 40, 50; temp. 47.

TEL AVIV: Sugar: 1 kg. (Aleph cards: 1½ kg.). Aleph 35, temp. 2. Eggs for expectant mothers: 14 coupons 15, 16; for invalids: 3 coupons. Aleph 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50. Butter for invalids: 100 gr. Aleph 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50. Poultry for invalids: 500 gr. Aleph 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50. Poultry for elderly persons: 250 gr. Nun 20, 21.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT: Rice for children: 250 gr. 37, 38; 12 chocolate for children: 25, 26; no coupon, temp. 25. Biscuits: 200 gr., no coupon, temp. 14.

NORTHERN DISTRICT: Eggs: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50. Aleph 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50. Butter for invalids: 100 gr. Aleph 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50. Poultry for invalids: 500 gr. Aleph 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50. Poultry for elderly persons: 250 gr. Nun 20, 21.

Local Budgets 30% Higher Next Year, Interior Official Says

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The total budgets of the municipal and local authorities for the coming fiscal year will be some 30% higher than this year's, an Interior official said today.

This will be the estimate given by Mr. Y. Av Razi, Deputy Director General of the Ministry of the Interior, in a review of the Ministry's work at a press conference yesterday in Jerusalem.

By April, the majority of local authorities had presented their budgets, but certain towns (Kfar Saba, Herzliya, Nahariya, Petah Tikva) lagged behind.

These had not agreed to abide by the 30% ceiling on the municipal property tax as fixed by the Government.

Due to the "intimate relations" prevailing between the Ministry and the municipalities, the deficit in the presentation of their budget was little more than a formality, said Mr. Av Razi.

He refused to say whether the Ministry intended to act upon the proposals of the Jerusalem Inquiry Commission, and why there had been several postponements covering the first half of the year.

Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of the Interior, is still trying to get the municipalities to agree to the 30% ceiling on the municipal property tax, which amounts to some IL12m. Mr. Av Razi said.

(According to the local authorities, the deficit in the presentation of their budget was little more than a formality, said Mr. Av Razi.

He refused to say whether the Ministry intended to act upon the proposals of the Jerusalem Inquiry Commission, and why there had been several postponements covering the first half of the year.

Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of the Interior, is still trying to get the municipalities to agree to the 30% ceiling on the municipal property tax, which amounts to some IL12m. Mr. Av Razi said.

(According to the local authorities, the deficit in the presentation of their budget was little more than a formality, said Mr. Av Razi.

He refused to say whether the Ministry intended to act upon the proposals of the Jerusalem Inquiry Commission, and why there had been several postponements covering the first half of the year.

Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of the Interior, is still trying to get the municipalities to agree to the 30% ceiling on the municipal property tax, which amounts to some IL12m. Mr. Av Razi said.

(According to the local authorities, the deficit in the presentation of their budget was little more than a formality, said Mr. Av Razi.

He refused to say whether the Ministry intended to act upon the proposals of the Jerusalem Inquiry Commission, and why there had been several postponements covering the first half of the year.

Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of the Interior, is still trying to get the municipalities to agree to the 30% ceiling on the municipal property tax, which amounts to some IL12m. Mr. Av Razi said.

(According to the local authorities, the deficit in the presentation of their budget was little more than a formality, said Mr. Av Razi.

He refused to say whether the Ministry intended to act upon the proposals of the Jerusalem Inquiry Commission, and why there had been several postponements covering the first half of the year.

Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of the Interior, is still trying to get the municipalities to agree to the 30% ceiling on the municipal property tax, which amounts to some IL12m. Mr. Av Razi said.

(According to the local authorities, the deficit in the presentation of their budget was little more than a formality, said Mr. Av Razi.

He refused to say whether the Ministry intended to act upon the proposals of the Jerusalem Inquiry Commission, and why there had been several postponements covering the first half of the year.

Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of the Interior, is still trying to get the municipalities to agree to the 30% ceiling on the municipal property tax, which amounts to some IL12m. Mr. Av Razi said.

(According to the local authorities, the deficit in the presentation of their budget was little more than a formality, said Mr. Av Razi.

He refused to say whether the Ministry intended to act upon the proposals of the Jerusalem Inquiry Commission, and why there had been several postponements covering the first half of the year.

Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of the Interior, is still trying to get the municipalities to agree to the 30% ceiling on the municipal property tax, which amounts to some IL12m. Mr. Av Razi said.

(According to the local authorities, the deficit in the presentation of their budget was little more than a formality, said Mr. Av Razi.

He refused to say whether the Ministry intended to act upon the proposals of the Jerusalem Inquiry Commission, and why there had been several postponements covering the first half of the year.

Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of the Interior, is still trying to get the municipalities to agree to the 30% ceiling on the municipal property tax, which amounts to some IL12m. Mr. Av Razi said.

(According to the local authorities, the deficit in the presentation of their budget was little more than a formality, said Mr. Av Razi.

He refused to say whether the Ministry intended to act upon the proposals of the Jerusalem Inquiry Commission, and why there had been several postponements covering the first half of the year.

Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of the Interior, is still trying to get the municipalities to agree to the 30% ceiling on the municipal property tax, which amounts to some IL12m. Mr. Av Razi said.

(According to the local authorities, the deficit in the presentation of their budget was little more than a formality, said Mr. Av Razi.

He refused to say whether the Ministry intended to act upon the proposals of the Jerusalem Inquiry Commission, and why there had been several postponements covering the first half of the year.

Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of the Interior, is still trying to get the municipalities to agree to the 30% ceiling on the municipal property tax, which amounts to some IL12m. Mr. Av Razi said.

(According to the local authorities, the deficit in the presentation of their budget was little more than a formality, said Mr. Av Razi.

He refused to say whether the Ministry intended to act upon the proposals of the Jerusalem Inquiry Commission, and why there had been several postponements covering the first half of the year.

Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of the Interior, is still trying to get the municipalities to agree to the 30% ceiling on the municipal property tax, which amounts to some IL12m. Mr. Av Razi said.

(According to the local authorities, the deficit in the presentation of their budget was little more than a formality, said Mr. Av Razi.

He refused to say whether the Ministry intended to act upon the proposals of the Jerusalem Inquiry Commission, and why there had been several postponements covering the first half of the year.

Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of the Interior, is still trying to get the municipalities to agree to the 30% ceiling on the municipal property tax, which amounts to some IL12m. Mr. Av Razi said.

(According to the local authorities, the deficit in the presentation of their budget was little more than a formality, said Mr. Av Razi.

He refused to say whether the Ministry intended to act upon the proposals of the Jerusalem Inquiry Commission, and why there had been several postponements covering the first half of the year.

Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of the Interior, is still trying to get the municipalities to agree to the 30% ceiling on the municipal property tax, which amounts to some IL12m. Mr. Av Razi said.

(According to the local authorities, the deficit in the presentation of their budget was little more than a formality, said Mr. Av Razi.

He refused to say whether the Ministry intended to act upon the proposals of the Jerusalem Inquiry Commission, and why there had been several postponements covering the first half of the year.

Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of the Interior, is still trying to get the municipalities to agree to the 30% ceiling on the municipal property tax, which amounts to some IL12m. Mr. Av Razi said.

(According to the local authorities, the deficit in the presentation of their budget was little more than a formality, said Mr. Av Razi.

He refused to say whether the Ministry intended to act upon the proposals of the Jerusalem Inquiry Commission, and why there had been several postponements covering the first half of the year.

Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of the Interior, is still trying to get the municipalities to agree to the 30% ceiling on the municipal property tax, which amounts to some IL12m. Mr. Av Razi said.

(According to the local authorities, the deficit in the presentation of their budget was little more than a formality, said Mr. Av Razi.

He refused to say whether the Ministry intended to act upon the proposals of the Jerusalem Inquiry Commission, and why there had been several postponements covering the first half of the year.

Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of the Interior, is still trying to get the municipalities to agree to the 30% ceiling on the municipal property tax, which amounts to some IL12m. Mr. Av Razi said.

(According to the local authorities, the deficit in the presentation of their budget was little more than a formality, said Mr. Av Razi.

He refused to say whether the Ministry intended to act upon the proposals of the Jerusalem Inquiry Commission, and why there had been several postponements covering the first half of the year.

Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of the Interior, is still trying to get the municipalities to agree to the 30% ceiling on the municipal property tax, which amounts to some IL12m. Mr. Av Razi said.

(According to the local authorities, the deficit in the presentation of their budget was little more than a formality, said Mr. Av Razi.

He refused to say whether the Ministry intended to act upon the proposals of the Jerusalem Inquiry Commission, and why there had been several postponements covering the first half of the year.

Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of the Interior, is still trying to get the municipalities to agree to the 30% ceiling on the municipal property tax, which amounts to some IL12m. Mr. Av Razi said.

(According to the local authorities, the deficit in the presentation of their budget was little more than a formality, said Mr. Av Razi.

He refused to say whether the Ministry intended to act upon the proposals of the Jerusalem Inquiry Commission, and why there had been several postponements covering the first half of the year.

Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of the Interior, is still trying to get the municipalities to agree to the 30% ceiling on the municipal property tax, which amounts to some IL12m. Mr. Av Razi said.

(According to the local authorities, the deficit in the presentation of their budget was little more than a formality, said Mr. Av Razi.

He refused to say whether the Ministry intended to act upon the proposals of the Jerusalem Inquiry Commission, and why there had been several postponements covering the first half of the year.

Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of the Interior, is still trying to get the municipalities to agree to the 30% ceiling on the municipal property tax, which amounts to some IL12m. Mr. Av Razi said.

(According to the local authorities, the deficit in the presentation of their budget was little more than a formality, said Mr. Av Razi.

He refused to say whether the Ministry intended to act upon the proposals of the Jerusalem Inquiry Commission, and why there had been several postponements covering the first half of the year.

Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of the Interior, is still trying to get the municipalities to agree to the 30% ceiling on the municipal property tax, which amounts to some IL12m. Mr. Av Razi said.

status to 55 immigrant centres, inhabited by 100,000 persons, now administered on the local level by elected residents' committees.

This will be a great step towards the completion of the local authorities' network, now numbering 11 municipalities, 76 local councils, and 4 regional councils. These last are "federations" embracing some 500 villages.

About 50,000 Arabs, of a total 150,000 in Israel, are governed by civil, and not military, administration.

Mr. Razi noted with satisfaction that all 11 Arab local councils had balanced their budgets and presented them to the Government.

The administration of the 55 immigrant centres will either be in conjunction with neighbouring civil councils, or undertaken by new councils. The vast majority of residents in these centres do not pay rates levied on all other households.

Other centres will be levied on only a nominal rate, because the immigrants' dwellings, or because the tenant would or could not pay. Training these citizens to bear their share of the fiscal burden and pay for water, lighting, roads is a long-term task for the Interior Ministry.

Prior to the vote, members of the coalition criticized the budget's allocation for education and social services, while Mr. R. Shari (Mapai), claimed that it was a "paper budget" and "irresponsible." For this reason, Mr. Shari said, he had not participated in the debate and would vote against the budget.

Dr. A. Amdur, (General Zionists), proposed the establishing of a committee to seek a cut of IL250,000 by discharging municipal employees and centralizing certain services. He suggested that a City Manager and a Personnel Director be appointed to effect the motion was carried, a proposal of Mr. David Sitton (General Zionists), to lock on IL177,000 for education and welfare needs also passed.

Jerusalem's IL12m. annual budget, including a net deficit of IL2m, was passed last night by a vote of 11 to 8. The vote was along straight party lines, with all the opposition members in attendance voting against.

Prior to the vote, members of the coalition criticized the budget's allocation for education and social services, while Mr. R. Shari (Mapai), claimed that it was a "paper budget" and "irresponsible." For this reason, Mr. Shari said, he had not participated in the debate and would vote against the budget.

Dr. A. Amdur, (General Zionists), proposed the establishing of a committee to seek a cut of IL250,000 by discharging municipal employees and centralizing certain services. He suggested that a City Manager and a Personnel Director be appointed to effect the motion was carried, a proposal of Mr. David Sitton (General Zionists), to lock on IL177,000 for education and welfare needs also passed.

Jerusalem's IL12m. annual budget, including a net deficit of IL2m, was passed last night by a vote of 11 to 8. The vote was along straight party lines, with all the opposition members in attendance voting against.

Prior to the vote, members of the coalition criticized the budget's allocation for education and social services, while Mr. R. Shari (Mapai), claimed that it was a "paper budget" and "irresponsible." For this reason, Mr. Shari said, he had not participated in the debate and would vote against the budget.

Dr. A. Amdur, (General Zionists), proposed the establishing of a committee to seek a cut of IL250,000 by discharging municipal employees and centralizing certain services. He suggested that a City Manager and a Personnel Director be appointed to effect the motion was carried, a proposal of Mr. David Sitton (General Zionists), to lock on IL177,000 for education and welfare needs also passed.

Jerusalem's IL12m. annual budget, including a net deficit of IL2m, was passed last night by a vote of 11 to 8. The vote was along straight party lines, with all the opposition members in attendance voting against.

Prior to the vote, members of the coalition criticized the budget's allocation for education and social services, while Mr. R. Shari (Mapai), claimed that it was a "paper budget" and "irresponsible." For this reason, Mr. Shari said, he had not participated in the debate and would vote against the budget.

Dr. A. Amdur, (General Zionists), proposed the establishing of a committee to seek a cut of IL250,000 by discharging municipal employees and centralizing certain services. He suggested that a City Manager and a Personnel Director be appointed to effect the motion was carried, a proposal of Mr. David Sitton (General Zionists), to lock on IL177,000 for education and welfare needs also passed.

Jerusalem's IL12m. annual budget, including a net deficit of IL2m, was passed last night by a vote of 11 to 8. The vote was along straight party lines, with all the opposition members in attendance voting against.

Prior to the vote, members of the coalition criticized the budget's allocation for education and social services, while Mr. R. Shari (Mapai), claimed that it was a "paper budget" and "irresponsible." For this reason, Mr. Shari said, he had not participated in the debate and would vote against the budget.

Dr. A. Amdur, (General Zionists), proposed the establishing of a committee to seek a cut of IL250,000 by discharging municipal employees and centralizing certain services. He suggested that a City Manager and a Personnel Director be appointed to effect the motion was carried, a proposal of Mr. David Sitton (General Zionists), to lock on IL177,000 for education and welfare needs also passed.

Jerusalem's IL12m. annual budget, including a net deficit of IL2m, was passed last night by a vote of 11 to 8. The vote was along straight party lines, with all the opposition members in attendance voting against.

Prior to the vote, members of the coalition criticized the budget's allocation for education and social services, while Mr. R. Shari (Mapai), claimed that it was a "paper budget" and "irresponsible." For this reason, Mr. Shari said, he had not participated in the debate and would vote against the budget.

Dr. A. Amdur, (General Zionists), proposed the establishing of a committee to seek a cut of IL250,000 by discharging municipal employees and centralizing certain services. He suggested that a City Manager and a Personnel Director be appointed to effect the motion was carried, a proposal of Mr. David Sitton (General Zionists), to lock on IL177,000 for education and welfare needs also passed.

Jerusalem's IL12m. annual budget, including a net deficit of IL2m, was passed last night by a vote of 11 to 8. The vote was along straight party lines, with all the opposition members in attendance voting against.

Prior to the vote, members of the coalition criticized the budget's allocation for education and social services, while Mr. R. Shari (Mapai), claimed that it was a "paper budget" and "irresponsible." For this reason, Mr. Shari said, he had not participated in the debate and would vote against the budget.

Dr. A. Amdur, (General Zionists), proposed the establishing of a committee to seek a cut of IL250,000 by discharging municipal employees and centralizing certain services. He suggested that a City Manager and a Personnel Director be appointed to effect the motion was carried, a proposal of Mr. David Sitton (General Zionists), to lock on IL177,000 for education and welfare needs also passed.

Jerusalem's IL12m. annual budget, including a net deficit of IL2m, was passed last night by a vote of 11 to 8. The vote was along straight party lines, with all the opposition members in attendance voting against.

Prior to the vote, members of the coalition criticized the budget's allocation for education and social services, while Mr. R. Shari (Mapai), claimed that it was a "paper budget" and "irresponsible." For this reason, Mr. Shari said, he had not participated in the debate and would vote against the budget.

Dr. A. Amdur, (General Zionists), proposed the establishing of a committee to seek a cut of IL250,000 by discharging municipal employees and centralizing certain services. He suggested that a City Manager and a Personnel Director be appointed to effect the motion was carried, a proposal of Mr. David Sitton (General Zionists), to lock on IL177,000 for education and welfare needs also passed.

Jerusalem's IL12m. annual budget, including a net deficit of IL2m, was passed last night by a vote of 11 to 8. The vote was along straight party lines, with all the opposition members in attendance voting against.

Prior to the vote, members of the coalition criticized the budget's allocation for education and social services, while Mr. R. Shari (Mapai), claimed that it was a "paper budget" and "irresponsible." For this reason, Mr. Shari said, he had not participated in the debate and would vote against the budget.

Dr. A. Amdur, (General Zionists), proposed the establishing of a committee to seek a cut of IL250,000 by discharging municipal employees and centralizing certain services. He suggested that a City Manager and a Personnel Director be appointed to effect the motion was carried, a proposal of Mr. David Sitton (General Zionists), to lock on IL177,000 for education and welfare needs also passed.

Jerusalem's IL12m. annual budget, including a net deficit of IL2m, was passed last night by a vote of 11 to 8. The vote was along straight party lines, with all the opposition members in attendance voting against.

Prior to the vote, members of the coalition criticized the budget's allocation for education and social services, while Mr. R. Shari (Mapai), claimed that it was a "paper budget" and "irresponsible." For this reason, Mr. Shari said, he had not participated in the debate and would vote against the budget.

Dr. A. Amdur, (General Zionists), proposed the establishing of a committee to seek a cut of IL250,000 by discharging municipal employees and centralizing certain services. He suggested that a City Manager and a Personnel Director be appointed to effect the motion was carried, a proposal of Mr. David S

THE JERUSALEM POST

Published at The Jerusalem Post and Opinion, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

Founders and Editors
GERSHON AGORON

Editorial Office & Management:
JERUSALEM, P.O.B. 1125, Tel. 423 (4 lines)

TEL AVIV Bureau:
10 Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.B. 1125, Tel. 423 (3 lines)

10 Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.B. 1125, Tel. 423 (3 lines)

SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Israel IL 5.00 Foreign IL 7.00 per year.

W 6000000, August 12, 1953
Printed at 1, 313, - 20 314, 1, 1975

THE wireless licence fees have been increased from IL 3 to IL 5 a year. But who will get the additional revenue? The Broadcasting Service which provides the programmes - or the Government, hungry for every additional put?

We have little doubt that the Broadcasting Service will not get it all.

This is unfortunate, as its budget has not been increased to keep up with rising costs. It has only been able to make both ends meet by economizing on programmes and by abandoning once more such overdue improvements as the increase of the miniature radio orchestra to life size.

What does a harassed studio producer do in such circumstances? Fill up the allotted time with more talk, apparently. Talk is cheap, and, if it is not of high radio quality, no matter. Studio scripts cost money; but public speeches can be relayed for the asking. Yet of all types of radio material, they are the least satisfactory. It is far removed from the fire-side chat, the quiet conversational causeries that are the essence of good broadcasting.

Listeners in Israel are of a more heterogeneous character than in most countries. We have high, low and middle brow, farmers, children, women and religious listeners, as well as lovers (and haters) of classical music, Hebrew songs, jazz and oriental music. We have Arabs and new immigrants for whom foreign language programmes are provided. This switching from one language to another is an added irritant to the Hebrew listener. The only solution seems to be two wave-lengths - one for a general popular Hebrew programme, the other for all the foreign language programmes, the specialized minority programmes and the Second Programme.

There are now discussions about the amalgamation of the three radio services in Israel - Kol Yisrael, Kol Zion Lagola and the Galiel Zahal, Galiel Zahal - the Israel Army broadcasting service - has a very small budget and provides little recorded programmes as well as live programmes using talent in uniform. If there was a special Kol Yisrael wave-length for a daily popular Hebrew programme, the need for Galiel Zahal would be reduced. Kol Zion Lagola is another matter. This is a short-wave service beamed to the Diaspora in English, French and Yiddish. These listeners are not Israeli taxpayers and the service is not a fair charge on Israeli licence holders. But there is another reason against amalgamation. Radio must be lively and competitive. Monopoly and uniformity are a deadening influence. Hence, as a general principle, the more independent radio services in any country the better. And we should think twice in Israel before amalgamating our existing services, even if an economy of expenditure were obtained.

What is far more important is that there should be a Director of Kol Yisrael. Since Dr. Soloveichik left, Mr. Pearlman, the Director of Information Services, has been doubling as Director of Kol Yisrael. He can, however, give to broadcasting but part of his time. And no broadcasting service can be run on such lines. The same applies to Kol Zion Lagola, where the post of Director has been left unfilled ever since Mr. Avidan went off to South America in the Diplomatic Service. The director should be primarily an administrator who is capable of directing a general policy, and there are specialists in the two radio services (and even in Galiel Zahal). He has to weld them together, raise their efficiency, fight for their independence, secure their budgets and equipment. Only in this way can the Israel radio services serve the listening public adequately.

Continental Round-Up Churchill And His Heirs

By ROBERT MILLER

LONDON. - It is impossible to make any sense of the reports about Sir Winston Churchill's health. Reliable witnesses - people who ought to know - say that he has a solid stroke and others that his heart was affected. The other day I was given two opinions that flatly contradicted each other. The first was to the effect that Sir Winston now walks with a slight limp as a result of his stroke and that one side of his face is paralyzed. The other report, given to me an hour later and from a source that is equally reliable, said that he might be able to preside over the Cabinet before the end of August.

The Government has remained obstinately silent, and the various announcements issued by the doctors are so vague that they bring no light. The only tangible evidence is a photograph that appeared in the newspapers the other day which showed Sir Winston's familiar figure when he moved to Chequer. The Premier certainly looked very fit in that. Unfortunately, we all know that photographs are not always reliable - that they can either be emphasized or concealed.

Even one accepts the pessimistic reports, they do not get us very far. If Sir Winston had a mild stroke, experts on the subject tell me that there is no reason why he should not completely recover between now and the time the House meets again in October. In fact, the silence of the Government strongly suggests that no one really knows whether Sir Winston is going to return to Downing Street or not.

This uncertainty makes it very difficult to look into the future. If Sir Winston were to retire shortly, who would succeed him? Prime Minister Mr. Anthony Eden has been the heir-apparent for many years but he, too, has been ill for some time and is not yet back at work. Would the Conservatives accept a man who may not be able to stand up to the gruelling and merciless strain of political life? The alternative would obviously be Mr. R. A. Butler, Chancellor of the Exchequer and the particular hero of the younger Conservatives. And yet there also comes a question against Mr. Butler's name, though not on the ground of ill-health. Mr. Butler did not do well in the last full debate on international affairs. That disquieting failure has made many Conservatives ask themselves whether he is in fact the ideal leader they had supposed.

Nor is it at all certain that Mr. Butler would consent to any conspiracy against Mr. Eden. The Chancellor is often said to be a very ambitious man and here let me say that I have never been able to see why a politician should be supposed to be without a very ambitious aim. Do not soldiers wish to be field marshals, sailors admirals, and journalists editors? Why is it particularly wrong then, for politicians to wish to be Prime Ministers? All the same, even if one reduces the argument to its lowest level, there are very good reasons why the Chancellor might hesitate to encourage anybody who wants to put him on the throne. The Conservatives have always been suspicious of intrigues, and they would not lightly forgive a man who appeared to be plotting against his leaders.

What does seem to be fairly clear is that there will be a reshuffle of the Cabinet before the year is over. If Mr. Eden goes back to the Foreign Office, he does not, or if he returned only for a short spell, then there would certainly have to be a profound reorganization of the Cabinet. My own favourite for the Foreign Office is not Mr. Harold Macmillan, at present Minister for Housing and Local Government, whose interest in international affairs is well-known, but Sir Walter Monckton, the present Minister of Labour. Sir Walter has been one of the big successes of this Government. Shrewd, level-headed, an able negotiator, he obviously has claims on the Foreign Office that could not be ignored. It also should be remembered



Churchill and Eden during their last public appearance together in London. Express Photo

that, in his time, he has travelled widely and is known and liked in international circles. If Sir Walter were to receive the job, then Mr. Macmillan would be in a position to take over the running of the Government. The favourite guess among Conservatives is that he would become Minister of Agriculture. If Britain emerged from the darkened and silent economic position would be immeasurably stronger. Mr. Macmillan, who has shown such drive in building up the Conservative Party, would seem to be the ideal man for the job. (O.F.N.)

Universal T.V.

By DENNIS BLOODWORTH

PARIS has an ominous air. At about nine o'clock this morning, many windows shutters had been opened on to the streets of my quarter to welcome a new day only an hour or two before were suddenly closed again. Then whole families carrying untidy luggage that seemed to have been packed in great haste, emerged from the darkened and silent houses, slamming their front doors behind them with vicious finality. Owners of shops hung out their wares and, while the others glanced bitterly at the angry skies, uttered solemn and terrible imprecations, and thereafter fled precipitately from the city.

Those who looked back, however, were not turned into pillars of salt, and on closer inspection the placards left on the doors did not read: "Plague: Keep Out," but simply "Annual Closing." The Parisian was off on his summer holiday on a typical day of August 1953, leaving his capital to the ruins, the tourists, and a number of American gentlemen interested in television who had urgent business here and in Geneva.

These Americans are on their way to a talk with a young French engineer called Guy Boncourt who, in his own right, has just put a bomb under the T.V. business. The most up-to-date television sets on sale have to be with a relatively short distance of the station or relay from which they are receiving in order to work satisfactorily. Furthermore, they only operate on one definition system, and a machine set to reproduce a picture transmitted on 405 lines cannot pick up an impression out of the air of even 441. Television enthusiasts have known, when buying their sets, that they would in fact only be able to receive one or two stations in their own countries.

If Boncourt has now built a set with all the power and range of a modern radio, which he claims could be retailed at a little above current prices. It automatically adjusts itself to any definition system using between 400 and 900 lines. Its future owners will be able to switch from station to station simply by turning a knob. Its range? Working with a prototype in Switzerland, Boncourt can pick up London, Paris, Moscow or South Africa at will. If this invention is developed commercially, television as we know it today will soon seem as comically archaic as the crystal and cat's whisker of early radio. (O.F.N.)

MUSICAL DIARY

MR. FRANK WAXMAN, the noted Hollywood composer and conductor, who arrived here recently, accompanied by his wife, to direct the L.P.O. with the cellist Zora Nelova as soloist at the Z.O.A. House, said that working for films was an intricate affair, but that it offered a composer individual freedom. "Nobody tells you how and what to write," he remarked.

Mr. Waxman wrote his first score in 1933 for the film "Liliom" starring Charles Boyer and has to his credit other films such as "Rebecca," "The Two Mrs. Carricks," "Sunset Boulevard" and "A Place in the Sun." The composer was awarded "Oscars" for the last two films and revealed that he had just finished writing music for "My Cousin Rachel" by Daphne Du Maurier, a film which will be released shortly.

He said that he was very much impressed by the L.P.O., which he had heard in Los Angeles during its U.S. tour and with which he has already rehearsed, and was especially pleased by what he termed "the musicians' love for music."

Mr. Waxman arrived here from Menton, France, where he conducted at a Music Festival at which the famous violinist Yehudi Menuhin played.

Israel, Mr. Waxman continued, like Los Angeles lacks an adequate concert hall and the Annual Los Angeles Music Festival (narrated by Mr. Waxman in 1947) takes place

CONDITIONS ON LAND

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir - I am a member of a kibbutz and recently I have talked to many other agricultural workers who are all thinking of leaving their settlements and going to the towns. I should like to make suggestions on how to encourage these people to remain in their important jobs on the land.

In the first place, electricity should be installed in all new settlements, particularly in those near the borders. This would encourage the villagers, discourage marauders and might even help others to settle on the land through the town to village scheme.

Next, I would suggest that theatrical and musical companies should be asked to give free performances in villages from time to time. If this is financially impossible, towns should be asked to send their theatrical troupes to the villages on their tickets so as to defray the artists' expenses. It should never be forgotten that but for the goodwill of the agricultural workers, there would be no fresh vegetables and fruit in the towns.

Finally, I suggest that The Jerusalem Post should start a fund similar to the Hannuka Toy Fund to collect sports equipment for children in villages, so that villagers could be encouraged to be as active as their brothers in the towns.

Yours etc.
HENRY STAPANSKI
Rohovot, July 25.

DIRTY SALT

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir - The salt now on sale everywhere at such a low price as for table use, has a dull grey colour. When I used it for cooking I regularly found little stones at the bottom of my soups and in my potatoes.

In an attempt to clean this dirty salt I tried to dissolve it in cold water and as this took some time, I poured boiling water on it and then whisked it vigorously with an egg-beater. I literally stirred up a wave of dust so that I was forced to leave the room. Next I boiled this solution for about half-an-hour, which left me with a thick greyish-black residue at the bottom of the saucepan. This I filtered and through a linen cloth. The result: a little more than three quarters of a kilogram of kitchen salt, two small boxes of salt water and a large quantity of real white salt.

With the residue in a box I visited Dr. Jarden of the Food Ministry. He told me that he had been asked to investigate the matter and that he had found that the salt was contaminated with a substance which he hoped that within a fortnight there would be a sufficient supply for the market. He added that there had been difficulties at Adit.

Cleaning Process

I asked why the Food Ministry had not published notices that they were forced to distribute dirty salt for a while and that the houses should be cleaned in water and filter the solution? Dr. Jarden thought this a good idea and regretted that it had not been done. He is himself a chemist and I delivered a small part of the residue I had brought in. By shaking it vigorously, he obtained a solution of opaque green water and after a while the water became clear with lots of particles at the bottom of the jar.

This kind of dirty salt might seem to be a danger to public health and I hope that many people will start processing their salt after reading this letter.

Yours etc.
H.S. WALLACH
Jerusalem, August 1

SOLDIERS' ACCOUNTS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir - I fully agree with Mr. Rosenberg's letter published in your issue of August 5 regarding the necessity of an early settlement of soldiers' claims when they leave the Service. This opinion is shared by many people with whom I have spoken and who have had to wait many months for the money due them. Working with a prototype in Switzerland, Boncourt can pick up London, Paris, Moscow or South Africa at will. If this invention is developed commercially, television as we know it today will soon seem as comically archaic as the crystal and cat's whisker of early radio. (O.F.N.)

Most officers and men leaving the Service have very little money, and in order to live and provide for their families they have to borrow. When they eventually get their money they are often unable to clear off debts etc. This state of affairs would never happen if they received their money promptly on discharge, and would have no need to resort to readjust themselves to civilian life.

The vague reply given by the Ministry of Defence to Mr. Rosenberg's letter only adds to injury.

I think that it is time the Ministry of Defence took a personal interest in this matter of settling, without delay, the

Readers' Letters to the Editor

TEACHING COURSE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir - In your issue of July 30 you were good enough to publish a report on the opening of a course in Jerusalem for teachers of children who are hard of hearing.

We were very sorry to see, however, that you omitted to make any mention of the role of our partner in this enterprise, the Section for Special Education in the Ministry of Education and Culture.

We should like to place on record that the course is being carried out jointly by three institutions: the Section for Special Education in the Ministry of Education and Culture, the Hadassah Medical Organization and the Society for the Hard of Hearing. The arrangements for the course are being supervised by the Section for Special Education.

Yours etc.,
D. G.
Nahariya, August 2.

HAITI'S RECORD

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir - In your "Cables in Brief" column of July 22, you had a few lines announcing the death of Dumarsais Estime, President of the Republic of Haiti from 1945-1950, who died in a hospital in New York at the age of 53.

Now it so happens that I was fortunate enough to learn to know this fine person who, as the President of the Republic of Haiti (up to that time the only republic of Negroes in the world), played a very important role in deciding the fate of Haiti, and I hereby pay tribute to his memory.

Before I came to the status of a nation before the time of Israeli Ambassadors, Ministers, Consuls, etc., - certain Zionist leaders travelling throughout the world on Zionist missions, were the unofficial ambassadors and spokesmen for their people.

One of these emissaries, mine was the privilege throughout the years to meet with Prime Ministers, Ambassadors, Governors, etc., and among them, at the most crucial moment in the founding of our Jewish State, I had the great privilege of meeting Dumarsais Estime, President of Haiti.

I had two interviews with him. The first was in the Presidential Palace in Port-au-Prince and the next three in Aux Cayes, on the very tip of the Island of Haiti, where the President received me during the festivities on his birthday. I pay tribute to a great man.

So I am saddened by the news of the death of a truly great and simple soul - one who thought he owed it to me to send his private plane to fly me across the island to Aux Cayes and back again, to worry about my comfort at the primitive inn, and then to speed me on my way. I shall ever recall a kindly, understanding gentleman, and I shall always treasure his memory.

And Israel owes a debt of gratitude to the Republic of Haiti. This appreciation should manifest itself in some concrete form - as a tribute to a friendly nation and an evidence of Jewish evaluation of friendship and justice.

Yours etc.,
(Mrs. Archibald) Ida Silverman
Sharon Hotel.

NEW WORD

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

The Hebrew press of the previous day, and the mystery was solved. In "Haaretz" of July 15 I found the Hebrew original, and there it was described in great detail in a terse, a plan or blueprint, deposited at the D. R.'s office. The zealous translator was evidently stumped by the Hebrew, and the new technical word, and thought it must be related to "seret", a film (which it is); and as he could not make out why they had made a film of the Seret, he decided to play safe and call it "a short documentary film," which at any rate seems more in keeping with the dignity of a film of the Seret Department.

By the way, for his information only, the "voda mechoot" is known as the District T.P. Commission, not Committee. I think something must be brewing in Town Planning circles of the capital, for the District Commission only uses its powers under Section 10 of the Town and Country Planning Ordinance (I.e. the Town Council) to prepare a scheme, and that body failed to do so. So someone's pretence is nearly exhausted. Perhaps the Department is straightening everything out and bring it to a happy end...

Yours etc.
HAROLD M. SEER
Tel Aviv, July 22.

BETTER BUS SERVICE?

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir - Some weeks ago I was standing at the usual bus stop in the Haifa Bay, prepared for the usual depressing sight of buses passing without stopping, or if a bus appearing for half an hour when a bus with "two-leg" standing room, going to my destination, pulled up. "Two-leg" and "one-leg" are terms used by travellers from Haifa Bay to describe standing possibilities in buses. We fled in hesitancy and rather shamefacedly since it is considered "dirty" to be able to enter a bus in this area without pushing. Then light dawned! The improvements that were promised with the last raise in fares! Really! These bus drivers aren't such bad chaps after all. The driver, however, refused to come and drink a glass with us at the terminus, which should have made us suspicious.

Next morning, our friends who work with us in the Bay, reported the same phenomenon on other lines. Joy and jubilation! Of course, there were the usual gripes who worried to come and drink a glass with us at the terminus, which should have made us suspicious.

If the Adjutant General states that it takes four months for particulars of a soldier's discharge to appear in Part II Order, it goes without saying that something is wrong with the Department, and this should be remedied.

That afternoon the service was

ATTENTION EXPORTERS

of Raincoats
made from Balloon Silk and Cotton Gabardine

Expert of long standing, short time in this country, is prepared to manufacture rain-proof cloth of all kinds in his own workshop, as well as the newest model styles, models and complete collections of samples. Big production capacity, careful execution and prompt delivery.

Write: No. 25148, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

SOLDIERS' COMMEMORATION DEPT.

Min. of Defence.

We wish to announce the winners of the competition, held in cooperation with the Association of Engineers and Architects in Israel, to plan a

MONUMENT AT SHA'AR HAGAI

to commemorate the soldiers who fell in battle on the road to Jerusalem in the War of Independence.

SECOND PRIZE (a) - (Sponsor recommended for execution) M. Karah, Sculptor, Jaffa.

SECOND PRIZE (b) - Sh. Shaked, Y. Barish, Architects, Jerusalem.

1ST PURCHASE - Y. Ashkar, Y. Hochman, Architects, Petah-Tikvah.

2nd PURCHASE - A. Chirani, Architect, Jerusalem.

3rd PURCHASE - H. Samuel, Sculptress, Y. Hornstein, P. Koenigsfeld, Architects, Rehovot.

The exhibition of entries will be held in Jerusalem at the Beth Hahalutzot, Rehovot, from Tuesday, August 11, (opening at 3 p.m.) until Thursday, August 13.

ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY THE EXHIBITION WILL BE OPEN FROM 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The Exhibition will be held in Tel Aviv on Monday Tuesday and Wednesday, August 17, 18 & 19 from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. at Beit Hamahadese, 200 Reh. Disengoff.

On Wednesday, August 19 between 2-3 p.m. plans will be returned to competitors who did not win prizes. No. 600

CHEATING THE PUBLIC

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir - The article "Letter to a Cinema Proprietor" in your issue of August 7 is certainly justified. But the author has omitted what is undoubtedly the gravest example of public abuse by our cinema owners: the habit of unmercifully cutting out parts of the film, in order to trim it to the time limit of the performance (which includes, of course, tiresome advertising slides and intermissions). I wonder if the producing companies are aware of this treatment of their films?

Apart from artistic considerations, cutting out parts of a film is a form of defrauding the public, which pays for the whole production rather than a part of it.

Yours etc.,
ARIEL BERLIN
Tel Aviv, August 7.

THIRD REICH

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir - May I correct a rather common error which crept into the article about American assistance to Germany in your issue of July 30.

It was said there that the assistance would benefit speculators in "Second and Third Reich bonds" bought in the 'twenties and 'thirties. The 'twenties were, of course, the days of the Weimar Republic, but the Republic was not the Second Reich.

When the Nazis called their Germany "The Third Reich" they did not count the Republic at all. "The Second Reich" therefore was that of the Kaiser, while "The First Reich" is identical with the Holy Roman Empire of the Middle Ages and after.

Yours etc.,
G. YOGEV
Jerusalem, July 30.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE

LIVNTH MAN (Gennae)

Entertainment and recreation are not to be despised. There is no joy in life.

"Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition will demonstrate not only the development of science and technology but also popular local achievements in art, song and dance. Our folklores have been enriched by many colorful additions from the various communities which have been gathered.

The festive performances to take place during the exhibition will not only provide enjoyment for the masses but will also serve as inspiration to Israeli artists to create new original works.

"Conquest of the Desert"

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

SEPT. 28 - OCTOBER 14 1953

GENERAL FEDERATION OF LABOUR IN ISRAEL

Seamen's Union - Elections Committee

Notice No. 6

The elections Committee announces herewith:

The polling station for the elections to the Union's Council will be open to seamen on shore on August 17, 1953, between 10 a.m. and 12 noon and 3-5 p.m. in the offices of the Seamen's Union, 10 Rehov Hananial, Haifa.

To all seamen who are temporarily staying on shore and who have not yet voted on their ships, the polling station will be open in the offices of the Seamen's Union, 10 Rehov Hananial, Haifa, between 9 a.m. and 12 noon on Thursday, August 13, and Mondays, August 17, 24 and 31 and September 7 and 14.

ELECTIONS COMMITTEE

GRAND MEDITERRANEAN HOLIDAY TOUR

From Sept. 7 to 25 - 18 days

With Israel's Flagships

S.S. JERUSALEM and S.S. ARTZA

TOUR INCLUDES 1500 Kms. LUXURY COACH EXCURSIONS IN ITALY AND FRANCE

HOTEL ACCOMMODATION (Room and Breakfast) throughout and 3 DAYS IN PARIS

Ask for detailed Itineraries

TOURIST CLASS FROM IL 297 (incl. tax)

TRAVEXED

JERUSALEM: 2 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel. 2457

TEL AVIV: 33 Rothschild Boulevard, Tel.

COMPANY REPORT

KURDANEH TEXTILE COMPANY LTD.



חברת כותנה טקסטיל בע"מ
KURDANEH TEXTILE COMP. LTD.

DIRECTORS: J. M. GERL, Chairman HANS MOLLER, Managing Director
JOSEF AML, alternate to Mr. Moller Secretary: J. ABRAMOV

JACOB ABRAMOV ERNST KAHN E. A. KIRSCHNER JULIUS LEHMANN PAUL SINGER
Auditors: HATTIS GRUENBAUM & CO.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1952

The year 1952 has given satisfactory results in spite of the inevitable hardship caused by Government's endeavours to stop inflation. Production and efficiency figures contained in the following tables show the progress made as compared with previous years.

OUTPUT:

Spinning:

	Production kg.	Average count	Turnover IL
1950	1,244,310	18.70	1,025,032
1951	1,044,300	19.77	1,013,431
1952	1,193,541	19.20	2,663,317

Weaving:

incl. outdoor weavers

	Production current m.	Turnover IL	Turnover IL	TOTAL NET SALES IL
1950	5,922,600	1,510,174	1,474,455	2,396,000
1951	4,802,049	1,960,983	1,920,285	2,840,380
1952	5,217,374	3,846,914	4,198,257	5,488,724

LABOUR:

Total Number of Employees:

End	Men	Women	Total
1950	561	432	993
1951	573	388	961
1952	743	408	1,151

In addition, some 700 were employed for our Company at the end of 1952, at "KURDANEH" and at various outside-factories and workshops.

Working hours — exclusive of administrative staff—

	Total hours paid	Hours worked	Leave, holidays & idle time
1950	1,974,000	1,783,000—90.5%	191,000—9.5%
1951	1,788,000	1,562,000—87.5%	226,000—12.5%
1952	1,961,000	1,758,000—89.5%	203,000—10.5%

P.M.H. (Production per Man-hour):

	1950	Weighted Average 1951	1952
Spinning:			
In kg.	1.87	1.90	2.34
Average Count	18.70	19.77	19.20
In spindle hours	102.10	114.90	129.80
Weaving:			
In standard sq. metres	13.00	13.54	12.94

The drop of the P.M.H. in weaving is due partly to the shifting over to finer fabrics intended for export, partly to new trainees.
In Tailoring the overall efficiency rose by approx. 15%.

COST PER WORKING HOUR:

	December 1951 IL	December 1952 IL	Increase %
Spinning	0.592	1.073	81
Weaving	0.850	1.114	72
Tailoring	0.510	1.008	96
Auxiliary Services	0.633	1.194	80

The increase in weaving was smaller than in other Departments because of the newly accepted trainees.

The said rise in cost per working hour includes the increase of our allocations to the Compensation Fund. Our agreement with the workers provides for the payment of compensation on the basis of the wages paid during the six weeks preceding dismissal. Accordingly each increase of wages automatically increases at the same rate the total of our contingent liability to pay compensation. Past allocations became therefore insufficient. Acknowledging this, income tax authorities agreed to exempt from tax, for the time being, an additional yearly amount of approximately IL80,000 intended to fill the gap in the course of several years.

EXPORT:

Export dropped in 1952 as compared with 1951 because of the general slump in textile markets and particularly because of import restrictions in Australia. Still, export of fabrics amounted to \$311,711, and of ready-made clothing to \$18,372.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1952

In full IL.

1.1.52	Author- ized	Issued and Paid up
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
234,432 Ordinary Shares "A" of IL 1 each	350,000	346,617
644,340 Ordinary Shares "B" of IL 10 each	1,675,000	1,131,900
25,432 Ordinary Shares "C" of IL 1 each	250,000	492,492
97,280 Preference Shares "B" of IL 1 each	26,728	26,728
275,784 Preference Shares "C" of IL 1 each	82,000	82,000
— Unclassified Shares	1,294,268	—
1,286,439	4,000,000	2,041,643
65,544 Premium Reserve	307,008	—
2,000,000 Reserve for Appreciation of Fixed Assets and of Participation in "Kurdaneh"	1,821,071	—
110,500 General Reserve	150,500	—
39,750 Advances on account of shares not yet allotted	—	—
63,133 Allotment of Bonus Shares to Shareholders as proposed by Directors	101,230	—
2,811 Balance of Profit transferred to 1953	2,949	—
3,570,177		4,426,419
CREDITORS AND PROVISIONS		
38,390 Banks	385,229	—
97,725 Retail Sellers' Deposits	53,978	—
25,802 Kurdaneh Textile Works Ltd.	124,577	—
224,105 Sundry Creditors and Accrued Charges	712,287	—
113,891 Provision for Taxation	195,000	—
38,678 Dividend for 1952 as proposed by Directors	61,250	1,562,621
808,660		

The Company has signed a guarantee in favour of Kurdaneh Textile Works Ltd. for IL30,000.

On behalf of the Board of Directors
H. MOLLER
J. ABRAMOV

1.1.53	Author- ized	Issued and Paid up
FIXED ASSETS		
1,333,779 Land and Factory Buildings	—	1,345,989
145,873 Depreciation	—	145,873
2,980,803 Dwellings at cost	—	2,980,803
— Depreciation	—	42,163
— Plant and Equipment	—	3,280,788
— Depreciation	—	537,454
4,467,255		4,778,970
497,593 Depreciation Equalization a/c	1,533,442	778,254
1,533,442		2,331,696
2,416,220 Advance Payments on Increase of Fixed Assets	—	2,446,574
306,505 Investment in Subsidiary Companies	—	226,930
341,951	—	733,096
3,064,978		3,407,402
CURRENT ASSETS		
210,032 Value of Inventories as fixed by Management:		
296,205 Raw Materials and Work in Progress	687,459	—
30,069 Finished Goods	1,183,382	—
— Auxiliaries	95,601	1,968,442
536,306 Securities	—	99,235
44,958 Advances on Current Purchases:	—	—
91,822 On Documentary Credits	6,876	—
— On Open Account	145,296	152,172
162,087 Trade Debtors	—	—
47,890 Customers	258,645	—
— Sundry Advances and Debtors	66,367	—
— Teta Ltd.	63,767	268,779
99,028		48,009
1,013,961		3,979,637

* At Replacement Value of IL1=\$1.00.

We have audited the above Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account annexed thereto and have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination thereof.

The said Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account are in agreement with the books of account, and in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 1952, and the Profit and Loss Account gives a true and fair view of the result of the business of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Haifa, July 30, 1953.

HATTIS GRUENBAUM & CO.
(Sgd.) M. DAVID
Public Accountants — Auditors.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1952

1951	1952
75,890 Depreciation	280,661
8,600 Directors' Fees	5,000
110,000 Provision for Income Tax	196,000
— Surplus Payment relating to previous year	6,545
204,490	568,166
Capital Increase Costs	20,004
Loss on Sale of Securities	3,050
118,523	202,463
314,223	712,723
15,000 Transfer to General Reserve	40,000
Proposed Dividends:	—
In Cash: 4%	81,985
Less: Income Tax	20,415
61,570	61,570
65,130 In Shares: 5% on Ordinary Shares	—
2,811 3% on Preference Shares	—
119,623	101,230
204,490	204,490

Noted under Section 107/5 of the Companies Ordinance:

The profit for 1952 does not include any profits of Subsidiary Companies except for dividends received from Teta Ltd., Tel Aviv.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:
H. MOLLER
J. ABRAMOV

Noted under Section 108/1/C of the Companies Ordinance:
Directors of the Company received Directors' Fees from one Subsidiary Company in an aggregate amount of IL1,150.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:

Capital Expenditure in 1952 amounted to IL281,466. Fixed Assets increased by IL111,318, while prepayments on investments dropped from IL304,906 to IL126,690.

SHARE CAPITAL:

During the year under review IL732,654 Ordinary Shares were issued; therefrom as Bonus Shares IL62,959 in accordance with the Resolution taken by the 19th Annual General Meeting of the Company and IL254,350 as a partial capitalization of the Appreciation Reserve according to the Special Resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company of 5.12.1952. IL270,630 Ordinary Shares were offered to the Shareholders at a premium of 20% and issued accordingly.

The Ordinary Share Capital was further increased by IL292,300 by the conversion of Preference Shares at a premium.

The total issued and paid-up Share Capital including Premium Reserve was increased by IL594,665.

SUBSIDIARIES:

During the year 1952 we were able to acquire the balance of the "TETA" Share Capital previously not held by us. This subsidiary is, therefore, now wholly owned by us. It declared an interim dividend of IL43,750 which forms part of our profits.

Our holding in Kurdaneh Textile Works Ltd. was increased by IL272,345 incl. 75,371 Shares received as Bonus by way of a partial capitalization of the Appreciation Reserve of that Company. The counterpart of these Bonus Shares—at their nominal value—was credited to our Appreciation Reserve. Our holding as at 31.12.1952 amounted to IL572,343 Shares.

DEPRECIATION:

Depreciation was effected at an amount of IL290,661 as compared with IL75,890 in 1951. The difference is mainly due to the revaluation of our Fixed Assets as at 1.1.1952. On that basis, however, Depreciation at full rates should have been higher, but the new rate of IL1,000 per dollar was introduced only in February and the subsequent blocking of sales made it impossible to apply the increased depreciation to prices for the whole year.

In respect of 1953 we shall be faced with a requirement for still larger allocations owing to the recent increase of the exchange rate applicable to the importation of machinery and plant like ours, from IL1,000 to IL1,800 per dollar.

TAXATION:

Heavy strain was put on our liquid means by the levy imposed on stocks subsequent to the increase of the exchange rate to IL1,800 per dollar. We paid an amount of IL460,000 which in itself, and in relation to the value of the stocks concerned, is certainly exceptionally high. Depriving undertakings in this way of the profits they would otherwise have been able to make on their stocks meant, of course, taking away the possibility of self-financing of the additional working capital required. The short-sightedness of this policy became still more apparent in 1953 when credit restrictions made it actually impossible to find other sources of financing.

Similarly the levying of the difference between the new and the old rate upon the importation of capital goods upset partly our aim at stabilizing the value of our yearly allocations to depreciation reserve by investing the same in additional equipment.

DEVELOPMENT OF BUSINESS IN 1953:

The expansion of production and exports continued. Notwithstanding a partial standstill of the Spinning Department in March due to lack of cotton, yarn production during the first 6 months of this year rose by more than 30% to 777,269 kgs. at an average count of 19.75 as compared with 1,195,541 kgs. at an average count of 19.20 during the whole of 1952, and weaving production by 21.5% to 3,317,990 standard sq.mtrs. as compared with 2,645,439 standard sq.mtrs. in 1952. The production of the new Weaving Department at Kurdaneh which started operation at the end of April and works on a job basis for our Company is included in the above figure.

Exports in the first six months of 1953 aggregated \$459,221 and are, therefore, higher by almost 180%. The net added value earned in January-June of this year amounts to more than \$224,000. Orders in hand and information being received from abroad as well as the new export conditions recently established by Government, indicate a further expansion.

ALLOCATION OF PROFITS:

The Net Profit after depreciation amounts to IL400,449 (including profit carried forward from 1951).

We propose to apply this Profit as follows:—

	IL
To Tax Provision	395,000
" Cash Dividend 4% gross	—
less Income Tax	61,280
" Capitalization for the distribution of Bonus Shares at a rate of 5% on the Ordinary Shares— and 3% on the Preference Share Capital	101,250
" General Reserve	40,000
" Profit carried forward	2,940
IL 400,449	

HANS MOLLER, J. ABRAMOV
Managing Director Secretary

Kfar Ata, August 3, 1953.

ATA TEXTILE COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE

20th ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

of the above-named Company will be held at the Company's registered office at Kfar Ata on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1953, at 3.30 P.M.

AGENDA

1. To receive and consider the Balance Sheet together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports for the year 1952.
2. To sanction the dividend proposed by the Directors for the year 1952, at the rate of 4% in cash; and to sanction the grant of 5% Bonus Shares to the holders of Ordinary Shares and 3% Bonus Shares to the holders of Preference Shares in the Company.
3. To elect Directors and the Secretary of the Company, and to determine their fees.
4. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
5. Sundries.

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from August 16, 1953, up to August 20, 1953, both dates inclusive.

Dated this 24th July, 1953.

By Order of the Board:
J. ABRAMOV, Secretary

Hachshara in Holland

day counted among the best

farmers in Targui. In later years, Holstons, also came from Holland. In 1945, when the British Mandate in Israel was bound up with great difficulties, in the years 1945/46, 14 kachsharon centres were established. During the last four years, however, 11 of these had to be closed. The three remaining kachsharon centres - all in or near Tel-Aviv - have a total of 20,000 pupils. About 25,000 of Amsterdam - 20,000 more than 35 pupils altogether, of whom 20 will leave for Israel in 1955. The school is a Jewish matter, only a minority is training for Agri- or horticulture proper. The others are being trained for mechanical car-penters, bookkeepers, children's nurses, dieticians, etc. The number of those Jewish boys and girls, who are the sons and daughters of school years are considering joining a kachsharon, but are so negligible that it has been decided to close down yet another kachsharon, leaving only 25 centres. With a total of, say, 25 pupils it is necessary to maintain two separate homes as well as a school. The first and the other 'must' be non-orthodox and non-kasher.

Even for the *Shmat Shrut*

for the first time this trend has been reflected after considerable migrations as to its bad effects on 'regular' *kachshara*, the total number of applications was only two.

There are also data showing such a decline: during the year 3712 at least 160 persons from Holland settled in Israel, and in 3713 the figure was only 100.

Several reasons for this decline may be given, which is the more paradoxical in view of the fact that agricultural training facilities are being developed in Israel, including agricultural colleges of very high standard. Some of these causes may be common to other countries as well; others may not.

Superficial Training

Firstly, of course, Israel's call to professionals and technicians is

from the West risk coming to the fore, for it is much more natural and reasonable for middle-class Jews to become professionals and technicians than farmers, the choice of many pioneers. In spite of the growing split, with which they are imbued in their youth movements.

Secondly, the agricultural revolution has been given at the centre of the Haganah's official. In contrast to the pre-war period's couple of years the present generation—mostly mere youngsters—live together in a kibbutz, a shock-brotherhood from Israel supervised by ideological and Hebrew studies, and they train nearby. Having received a smattering in several subjects, they are sent on arrival in Israel that they have not learnt anything

Once, when the ship was in dry-dock for 18 days, he was allowed to go ashore to a nearby restaurant for meals.

but life is not for them, they have no trade to fall back upon. This experience of several of their predecessors has served as a deterrent for many young would-be candidates. Also, girls often find that once in a kibbutz in Israel they are put to work in the kitchen or the laundry, instead of being allowed to work on the land, and so decide to leave. This, too, acts as a deterrent.

JORDANEH TEXT

BALANCE SHEET AS

	Authorized	Subscribed and Paid up
.. ..	700,000	683,214
.. ..	402,960	221,700
.. ..	50,000	33,252
.. ..	347,040	—

	1,500,000	918,168
.. .. .	135	
.. .. .	83,981	
.. .. .	880,110	
.. .. .	512	946,705
		<u>1,964,874</u>
.. .. .	59,624	
.. .. .	18,992	
.. .. .	63,378	
.. .. .	44,498	
.. .. .	95,455	
.. .. .		
.. .. .	<u>68,963</u>	<u>350,518</u>

1,635,992

the Profit and Loss Account annexed for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion the Account is in agreement with the Sheet gives a true and fair view of the business of the Company for

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	
(in £)	
.. .. .	360,574
.. .. .	9,008
.. .. .	1,180
.. .. .	70,000
.. .. .	68,513
	<hr/>
	309,645
.. .. .	91,817
.. .. .	32,964
	<hr/>
	68,963
.. .. .	
.. .. .	513
	<hr/>
	69,476

Directors

J. ABRAMOV

ERNST KAHL

E. A. KIRSCHNER

JULIUS LEHMANN

M. E. WITKON

JOSEF AMI, alternate to Mr. MOLLER

Secretary: J. ABRAMOV

Editors: HATTIS, GRUENERBAUM & CO.

The year 1952 brought no considerable changes in production as compared with the two previous years. The quantity of fabrics processed was again 5¼ million metres but the turnover rose from IL.434,000 in 1951 to IL.1,921,000. The rise is due to higher prices based on the new exchange rate of IL.1,000 per dollar and includes the proceeds of yarn dyeing at the new Plant.

The number of employees was 140 at the end of 1952 as compared with 128 and 137 at the end of 1951 and 1950, respectively.

The year under review was a year of preparation for a substantial widening of the scope of activities in 1953. This refers primarily to the new weaving plant. The building of a floor space of 2000 sq.m. was completed early in 1953. 128 automatic British Northrop looms were erected therefrom 48 double width and 80 single width. Likewise a new

The new Department which represents the first step on the way of developing our undertaking towards becoming an integrated textile factory started operation at the end of April 1963 and is now working three shifts at a monthly rate of close to 300,000 standard sq.m. drill, sheetings and similar medium weight fabrics.

By this concentration of the production on a limited range of products we shall be able to achieve a higher degree of efficiency and corresponding economies in cost.

It is, therefore, expected that the proceeds of this new activity which is carried out on a job-basis for "ATA" will result in additional profits. The increase of the total quantity of fabrics processed in our dyehouse will lead to full utilization of the existing plant and further reduce the percentage of technical and administrative overheads.

The new finishing equipment erected in 1962 proved to be very valuable particularly for the processing of finer fabrics such as shirtings and raincoat material intended for export.

Capital expenditure in 1982 amounted to IL403,948. Fixed Assets show an increase of IL390,372 and prepayments on account of investment an increase of IL13,078. During the first six months of 1983, a further IL270,000 were spent and an additional outlay of IL260,000 is expected for the forthcoming 6 months. After completion of the building

work involved the total floor space of the factory will be in excess of 10,000 sq.m. including the new offices, but not including the boiler house, the workshops and various other installations. The additions in 1952/53 exceed 5000 sq.m. The factory building will therefore have been doubled. The extension includes 300 sq.m. which are being reserved

The investment programme is being financed by "ATA" as far as required.

In 1953 a total of IL364,136 shares was issued, therefrom IL44,020 against payment in foreign currency. 180,000 shares were offered to the shareholders at a price of 120% and issued accordingly. Bonus shares issued as a partial capitalization of our Appreciation Reserve amounted to IL 110,755.

Depreciation was effected on revalued assets at normal rates not making use this time of the special allowance to which we are entitled under the law for the encouragement of capital investment. It amounted to IL180,574 as compared with IL64,731 in 1951

The profit, after depreciation, amounted to IL. 138,913.

We propose the following allocation:	
to a cash dividend of 10% gross,	
less income tax,	IL 68,963
to tax provision	" 70,000
to profit carried forward	" 50

HANS MOLLER
CHAIRMAN

Kfar Ata, August 3, 1953

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1952

1.1.58		<u>Subscribed and Paid up</u>	1.1.58	
CAPITAL	Authorized		FIXED ASSETS	
417,050 Ordinary Shares "A" of IL 1 each	700,000	683,214	Lease of Land, Roads and Yards, at cost	12,800
136,960 Ordinary Shares "B" of IL 10 each	402,950	221,700	Depreciation	3,783
— Ordinary Shares "C" of IL 1 each	80,000	33,253	Factory Buildings *)	813,311
— Unclassified Shares	347,050	—	Depreciation	44,588
554,030	<u>1,500,000</u>	918,168	Plant and Equipment *)	1,491,233
5,000 Advance Payment on Application of Shares	135	1,938,971	Depreciation	239,187
Premium Reserve	83,951			2,317,343
1,000,000 Appreciation Reserve	880,110	126,953	Depreciation Equalisation Account	287,527
463 Balance of Profit, transferred to 1953	512	387,149		287,149
1,559,492		1,442,969	Advances on accounts of increase of Fixed Assets	644,678
		1,360		1,672,667
		<u>1,864,874</u>		14,936
				1,687,603
CREDITORS AND PROVISIONS			CURRENT ASSETS	
Banks	59,424		Work-in-Progress	43,907
Fixed Term Loans	18,992		Stock of Materials	252,841
Suppliers and Sundry Creditors	63,378	9,951	Debtors:	
Accrued Expenses	44,406	88,834	"Ata" Textile Co. Ltd.	134,977
Provision for Taxation	95,455		Advances to Suppliers	47,282
Unpaid Dividends	—		Sundry Customers	3,969
Dividend proposed by Directors	68,865	350,518	Sundry Debtors	14,750
76,500			Compulsory Loan	1,322
			Payments on a/c of Doc. Credits	—
behalf of the Board of Directors			Cash: with banks	9,990
HANS MOLLER			in hand	771
Y. ABRAMOV				10,761
				597,798
1,635,992		2,215,393		2,318,393

* At Replacement Value of IL-1=\$1.00

We have audited the above Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account annexed thereto, and have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination.

The said Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account are in agreement with the books of account and in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 1953, and the Profit and Loss Account gives a true and fair view of the result of the business of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Haifa, July 30, 1953

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1942
(in full II.)

1951		1951		1951	
64,731	Depreciation	160,574	304,435	Profit from Production	300,000
4,843	Writing down of Cost of Increase of Capital	9,000			
300	Directors' Fees	1,150			
11,855	Provision for Taxation	70,000			
34,794	Profit for the year 1951	68,512			
<u>106,423</u>		<u>300,648</u>	<u>106,423</u>		<u>300,000</u>
	Proposed Dividend: 10%	91,817	785	Balance of Profit from 1951	000
25,067	Less: Income Tax	22,954	24,794	Profit for the year 1952	68,512
462	Balance of Profit transferred to 1952	512			
<u>25,529</u>		<u>60,375</u>	<u>25,529</u>		<u>68,512</u>